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TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1929.

日八廿月三

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OBTAINED BY TRICK. THE BANK'S DEFENCE IN \$260,000 CLAIM.

MR. JENKIN'S SUSPICIONS OF TSANG ON-WING.

SEARCHING CRITICISM.

The Government's case against the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank in its claim for the re-crediting of \$260,000, the sum involved in the Yeo frauds, was brought to an end this morning, Mr. F. C. Jenkin introducing the defence in an eloquent address.

It was early revealed that the Bank is relying, in part, on the defence that the signatures of Mr. Messer and Mr. Black to the disputed cheques were obtained by a trick and that Tsang On-wing was, to some extent, in the swindle.

Mr. Jenkin took the jury carefully through Tsang On-wing's actions from the time the cheque-books were received from the bank, and used the expressions "grossly misleading," "condescended to speak," "claimed innocence," and "a farce" in his references to Tsang On-wing's connexion with the case.

Towards the end of a searching criticism of the Treasury clerk, Mr. Jenkin said that if there could be a solution compatible with the honesty of Tsang's silence, he, as a student of human nature, would be extremely glad to hear it.

NO DESIRE FOR EXPOSURE.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin commenced his defence by defining the relations of the Government and the Bank. He said the Bank had not resisted the claim because the amount involved was great, nor with a desire to score off any Government official, nor because there was any bad feeling between the Bank and Government officials, nor with the desire to expose any Government department to public scrutiny. No such motives had ever been behind the resistance of the Bank to the claim.

From the moment the interview at the Bank concluded, when the cheques were first queried, the Bank officials had definitely held the opinion that the signatures on the cheques were genuine and, because of that view only had they stood their ground throughout the proceedings. They had never had any doubt that the signatures were genuine and had refused to take the easy course.

Proper Values.

If, in the course of the case, there had come to light anything in the nature of a deplorable state of affairs in the Treasury at material times, it was to be regretted, and the Bank regretted it as much as anybody, but such facts had to come out so that the proper value could be put upon them. He said he would have to refer critically to the evidence and to the conduct of the various people who had been called, and also of those who had not been called but who would only do so for the purpose of assisting the jury to reach a proper decision.

He would have no more motive than the Bank had, and it would not be done with a desire to belittle Mr. Messer or Mr. Black, or any officials of the Treasury.

Mr. Jenkin went on to refer to the criminal proceedings against Carvalho Yeo, saying that because he was found guilty of uttering three forged cheques it did not mean to say that that tribunal found as a fact that the cheques were forged in the sense that everything upon them was forged, and it did not of necessity mean that the jury found the signatures to be forged.

Jury's Responsibility.

Mr. Potter here objected and his Lordship remarked it seemed to him that the responsibility was upon the jury to find, on the evidence in the present case, whether they were forged or not. He would tell the jury that they must decide on their own responsibility on the facts as given in the present case.

Mr. Jenkin, replying, said that that was the point he was coming to. He had intended to point out that the criminal trial had nothing to do with the civil case except for the evidence.

Counsel went on to say that it was common ground that if the

bodies of the cheques were in the handwriting of Tsang On-wing then he was in the frauds, and counsel said he would put it to them that if Tsang was in it he had only one purpose and that was to betray the trust which was placed in him by his superior officers, for the purpose of obtaining the signatures by a trick.

A Trick.

Mr. Messer and Mr. Black had both asserted that they never had signed the cheques for such large amounts, but counsel's answer was that they signed them through a trick, and he hoped to show conclusively that that possibility was held and maintained generally by the Government and the Bank officials after the discovery.

There was an alternative defence that if the signatures were not genuine then the Government, by their negligence in failing to carry out the duty they owed to the Bank, to warn them of the abstraction of cheques, was stopped from setting up the claim that the cheques were forged.

Mr. Jenkin went on to deal with the position of Tsang On-wing, whether he knew of the extraction of cheques and whether or not he was in it.

Tsang Trusted.

Remarking that the dates were of vital importance, counsel said that Tsang was so much trusted that literally everything with regard to cheque books was left to him.

When Exhibit "E" (the first cheque book) was received from the Bank on November 2, Tsang checked it, that he looked at the numbers on the cover, looked to see that the total contents tallied with the cover, that was to see that the book contained the correct number of cheques and checked it with the acknowledgment from the Bank, after which he initialled the receipt and sent it to Mr. Messer for signature.

There could be no doubt that that book was in proper order when it arrived from the Bank with the cover unaltered, unopened and not tampered with. Tsang then sent the book to the safe for printing and when it was returned it was in the same condition as when it was sent. The book was taken into use on November 30. On that day Tsang and his assistant Cheung Man-kuen operated upon that book and also on December 1. During those two days 190 cheques were written out.

The Obvious Course.

When Tsang discovered that 30 cheques and counterfoils were missing and that the cover had been altered he would have been able to ask Mr. Black or Mr. Messer about it immediately.

(Continued on Page 8.)

COURT MARTIAL DOCUMENTS.

NONE MISSING FROM OFFICIAL BOX.

ALLEGED JUGGLING WITH P.R.I. ACCOUNTS.

INCORRECT ENTRIES.

We learn that the padlock belonging to the box containing the official documents in connexion with the District Court Martial which is enquiring into the alleged embezzlement of \$1,300 by Corporal Charles Hendry, of the K.O.S.B., is still missing.

Major Todd, the President of the Court, states that as soon as it was discovered that the padlock was missing, he gave instructions for another padlock to be fitted to the box, and the box was sent to Command Headquarters over the week-end in charge of a guard.

None of the papers was disturbed, and none is missing. There was nothing sensational at the resumed hearing of the Court Martial this morning, and it is possible that the case will take up another few days.

This morning, Major Ogilvie, former President of the Re-

ATTEMPT ON LITHUANIAN PREMIER.

Seven Shots Fired Outside a Theatre.

A.D.C. INSTANTLY KILLED.

Berlin, May 6.

A message from Kovno reports an attempt to assassinate M. Valdemaras, the Prime Minister of Lithuania.

The attempt was made last evening, when seven shots were fired at the Premier's party outside a theatre.

The Prime Minister himself was not hurt, but his A.D.C., Captain Gudina, was instantly killed and his stepson and a lady seriously injured.

gimental Institute, continued his evidence.

Examined by Mr. Wadson, counsel for the prosecution, he stated that the billiard book produced was kept by the billiard market and that the sums of money entered therein should have been credited to the P.R.I. account.

In January of 1923 the sum of \$2.20 was entered, but there was not any record of that in the P.R.I. account. Between January 1 and July 15, \$229.60 was received by the billiard market.

Witness had examined the payments made in this account and found the amount entered was \$152.60. The whole of the amount of \$229.60 should have appeared in the books as having been received from Murray Barracks billiard table.

Received by Accused.

According to the initials, the money had been received by Corporal Hendry. In the ordinary course, money from this source would always be paid to the P.R.I. clerk.

As far as he knew, continued witness, the N.A.A.F.I. paid for the upkeep of the tables. Anyway, the P.R.I. had not been asked to pay since the tables had been hired from the N.A.A.F.I. The supply of chalk would be part of the upkeep by the N.A.A.F.I.

Receipts for the sale of by-products were produced in Court, and witness stated that generally payments were made by cash. There were nine receipts, each signed by Corporal Hendry as follows: March 2, \$65; April 1, \$50; May 1, \$80; June 1, \$80; July 4, \$80; August 2, \$70; September 2, \$70; October 3, \$70; November 3, \$30.

The record should have appeared in the by-products account of the P.R.I. The first and second items had been correctly entered.

Incorrect Entries.

The third was incorrect, \$100 having been entered for May.

THE LATEST WATER STATISTICS.

RAINS CAUSE INCREASE IN KOWLOON STORAGE.

HONGKONG DECREASE.

The latest official statistics issued regarding the contents of the Colony's reservoirs show that the recent rains have resulted in three or four days' storage being gained on the island and about nine days' storage in Kowloon.

Hongkong supplies have, however, further decreased, but an increase is reported on the mainland.

The total storage in the island reservoirs on the morning of Monday, 6th May, amounted to 311.72 million gallons, showing a decrease of 15.54 million gallons during the past week.

The week's consumption amounted to 33.03 million gallons, which includes 1.76 million gallons brought across the harbour from Kowloon to the tanks on the Water Front, and 90 from the Tai Koo Water Works.

The total storage in the mainland reservoirs on the morning of Monday, 6th May, amounted to 121.66 million gallons, showing an increase of 4.21 million gallons during the past week.

The week's consumption, including supplies to water boats and Hongkong, totals 27.17 million gallons.

FORGED BANKNOTE TRAFFICKERS?

POLICE ARREST THREE MEN AND A WOMAN.

ALERT DETECTIVE.

A fortuitous circumstance has enabled the police to effect the arrest of three men and a woman who are believed to be the principal members of a gang of traffickers in forged Chinese banknotes who have been operating from Shanghai.

A Chinese detective was in the vicinity of a money-changer's shop at West Point last evening, when he saw a woman enter the shop and tender a Bank of Communications note. The bill was not accepted by the broker and the woman turned to go away.

The next interesting detail that impressed the watching detective occurred when the woman walked round the corner of the street and handed back the note to one of two men, who were apparently waiting. Then it was that the detective acted. With the assistance of a constable, he rounded up the two men and the woman, and hustled them to the Police Station.

There, a number of what appeared to be spurious banknotes were taken from all three. The prisoners are said to have refused all information, but, acting on a clue provided by a hotel chit, the police later in the evening raided a room in a Chinese brooding-house, where they arrested another man, and seized over a hundred allegedly false notes.

The seized notes purport to be those issued by the Communications Bank, the Bank of China and the Overseas Chinese Bank. An interesting fact is that a large number of the seized notes bear identical numbers.

It is expected that the prisoners will appear before the Magistrate to-morrow upon the completion of the police investigation.

The June entry was also incorrect, \$100 having been entered. For July and August, \$168 had been entered and \$64.00 in September, the amount entered for October and November being \$169 (in notes).

Three cheques were produced by Mr. Wadson, all payable to P.R.I. account. The first was from B Company for \$64.00, the second from Headquarters Wing for \$168 and the third from the regimental tailor for \$160.

Major Ogilvie stated that these cheques did not appear in the accounts for which they were intended.

The case is proceeding.

THE BRITISH OPEN GOLF TITLE.

CHAMPIONSHIP FIGHT AT MUIRFIELD.

BRITISHERS DO SPLENDIDLY IN BAD CONDITIONS.

LEAD ON TWO COURSES.

London, May 6.
Old stagers described the weather conditions at Muirfield to-day as the worst in living history of the British Open Golf Championship, but in spite of the battle with the elements as well as the course, some splendid scores were returned, and the British contingent was highly elated, leading on both courses.

There was a huge "field" of 242, representative of the finest golfers in the world, professionals and amateurs and including sixteen American professionals, believed to be the strongest combination which has ever left the United States for an attack on the British title.

The competition promises to be one of the greatest struggles which the British Open has ever produced, though the fact that play opened in half a gale was

U.S. STATE ASYLUM ABLAZE.

Four Thousand Inmates Become Panic-Stricken.

NO FATALITIES OCCUR.

New York May 6.
Four thousand inmates of the New Jersey State Asylum became panic-stricken when a fire broke out which destroyed the greater part of the main buildings.

The patients, clad only in their night-clothes, yelled in frenzy as the guards and attendants endeavoured to shepherd them from danger.

All the inmates were rescued, none attempting to escape.—*Reuter's American Service.*

Bitter Cold and Rain.

In addition to the high wind, so greatly upsetting to many of the players, torrential rain fell almost all day long and it was bitterly cold.

Elaborate preparations had been made for the accommodation of a record crowd of spectators, and in spite of the terrible weather, there were over 10,000 present when play commenced.

It was quickly made evident that the British players, playing with great confidence after their Ryder Cup victory, would give a good account of themselves in the storm.

The keenest interest is being taken as it is felt that the tourney will develop into an Anglo-American duel.

Competition Conditions.

The rules of the competition are as follows:
A qualifying round of 24 holes (stroke play) will be the first stroke play.

The first hundred players, plus all who tie for hundredth place will play the 72 holes in the championship proper (also stroke play).

One round of the championship proper will be played on Wednesday, one on Thursday and two on Friday.

One of the American amateurs, the Hon. Mr. Stiles, came a bad cropper in his round-to-day, and may regard himself as out of the fight. He returned a card of 101, which was made up of 8's, 6's and 7's, while on one hole, he required no fewer than 11 strokes.

Stringent Test.

It was a stringent card-and-pencil test, and yet some extraordinarily fine golf was produced. Jewell's 72 on the Gullane course meant golf of real merit. British players headed the field on both

(Continued on Page 14.)

HOW MACKAY MET HIS DEATH.

EYE-WITNESS'S STORY OF POLICE SHOOTING.

"SCARED" POLICEMAN.

Berlin, May 6.
Careful inquiries are being made in view of the totally different stories told by the police and by his friends regarding the death of Mr. Charles Mackay, the newspaper correspondent, and striking evidence has been given to-day by an eye-witness of the killing.

He says that he saw Mr. Mackay stopped by a policeman, who ordered him to put his hands up.

Mr. Mackay, who was practically ignorant of the German tongue, lifted his right hand and simultaneously made a movement with his left (probably to find the special pass he was carrying).

The eye-witness states that the policeman, misinterpreting the movement, immediately fired. Mackay was shot through the stomach and died almost immediately.

The British Community in Berlin is demanding a searching and impartial inquiry into the shooting.

Regarding the reign of terror, it is now fairly certain that no further trouble will be experienced. Peaceful conditions have reigned for nearly forty-eight hours.

The improvement is illustrated by the fact that the Police President has raised the state of siege in the Wedding and Neukolln districts.

The Prussian Government has ordered the dissolution of the Communist military organisation "Roter Front."

The ban will possibly be extended all over the country.—*Reuter.*

AMERICAN TARIFF REVISION.

FOREIGN PROTESTS STOP CERTAIN INCREASES.

CANADA'S INFLUENCE.

Washington, May 6.
The greatest interest is being taken in the new Tariff Revision Bill, which, most probably, will be introduced into the House of Representatives to-morrow.

It is embraced in a bulky document, consisting of over 85,000 words, and it is believed to accord generally with President Hoover's wish that revision shall be "limited."

It is understood on good authority that about one-third of the schedules have been revised on an upward scale. Increased duty on sugar is proposed, but Philippines sugars and coconut oil will be duty free.

Protests from Canada, the Argentine and other American countries against an increase in the tariff on certain products have been heeded, it is believed, at least to the extent of not making the increases as large as competitive producers in the United States demanded.

There is reason to believe that a strong hint was given to the Tariff Committee that Canada, if offended by the tariff changes, would undoubtedly place difficulties in the way of the huge waterway scheme for connecting the Great Lakes with the sea via the St. Lawrence River.

President Hoover is said to be keenly interested in this project.—*Reuter's American Service.*

BRITISH RESIDENTS IN DANGER.

SLOOP ON WAY FROM BASRA TO ABADAN.

Basra, May 6.
The British sloop, H.M.S. Cyclops, has left for Abadan in order to protect the British residents there.

Serious rioting has broken out, and stones have been thrown at the Anglo-Persian Oil Refinery.

Pamphlets agitating for revolt have been circulated and the police are unable to control the mob. Persian troops have been called out to restore order.

The police express the opinion that the outbreak is due to foreign Communist propaganda.—*Reuter.*

KWANGSI ATTACK ON CANTON.

SURPRISING MOVE BY WANG SHAO-HUNG.

TAKES OFFENSIVE DESPITE THREAT IN NORTH.

A LARGE SCALE WAR?

Canton, May 6.
Kwangsi, which is seriously threatened from the north, has unexpectedly taken the initiative against Kwangtung, which has also had orders from Nanking to open an offensive.

It is reported reliably that a very large force of Kwangsi troops have made rapid progress down the West River towards Canton, travelling mainly by boat, and they have occupied a number of towns along the river.

Canton gunboats are being reinforced and a clash between the Kwangsi troops and Canton's naval forces is expected at any moment.

Air Reconnoitring.

Aeroplanes have also taken an active part in the events of the past few days. A squadron of five Canton aeroplanes flew over the West River yesterday, reconnoitring the Kwangsi positions, while one of the bigger machines flew over Wuchow, to spy out the Kwangsi preparations for the campaign.

No official information is available to indicate the precise location of the Kwangsi forces, but the interruption of traffic of the Canton-Shanghai Railway is said to mean that they have made a big advance.

Canton Doubts?

There are rumours that Canton cannot rely upon the loyalty of its troops to Nanking, while it is further suggested that the Provincial Navy is not entirely reliable. Several of the gunboats are being kept in Canton, it is stated, for fear that their commanders might go over to the Kwangsi side.

No trouble is expected in Wuchow for the moment, but H.M.S. Tarantula is standing by to safeguard foreign interests.—*Our Own Correspondent.*

Canton Plans.

It is expected that orders for a general attack on Kwangsi will be given to-morrow. General Kwang-nai, one of Chan Ming-shu's subordinates, will direct the vanguard.

Wuchow, May 6.

General Wang Shao-hung is personally commanding the Kwangsi forces. The attack is being made from two directions. General Wang has approximately 15 regiments under his direct control, and preparations have been made for a long campaign.

Threat To N. Kwangsi.

Shanghai, May 6.
It is learned from Changshu that General Ho Chien, the new chief of the Hunan Government, is at Hengchow. His forces, acting on the orders of the Central Government, are moving against Kwangsi and they are reported to have arrived at Huangshih and Lungtukwan in the north of Kwangsi.

The "rebels" says Gen. Ho Chien, are retreating from Pinglo to Kweiling.

The Hunan leader adds that he is shortly moving his headquarters to Chuanchow, in North-East Kwangsi.

General Fan Shi-han, with the fourth column, has been ordered to advance against Hohsien, in Eastern Kwangsi.—*Reuter.*

Canton's New C.I.C.

Canton, May 6.
General Chan Chai-tong was formally installed this morning at the Provincial Kuomintang Headquarters as Commander-in-Chief of the Eighth Route Command, the post formerly held by Marshal Li Chai-sum.

General Chan Chai-tong delivered an inaugural speech in terms which were tantamount to a declaration of war against Kwangsi.

"Since the outbreak of the Nanking-Wuhan war on the Yangtze," he said, "it has been the

(Continued on Page 8.)



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TREASURY FRAUD SEQUEL.

MORE EVIDENCE GIVEN IN
BANK CASE.

YEO ACCOUNT DETAILS

Details of the accounts opened by Carvalho Yeo were given by witness from various banks when the case in which the Government claims for the re-crediting by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation of \$250,000 was resumed before Sir Henry Gollan and a special jury yesterday.

Mr. L. A. Barton, cashier of the Treasury, said he was the supervisor of revenue and dealt with the Praya East Reclamation Account. Cheques on that account were signed by Mr. Messer and himself.

On January 18 last year Tsang On-wing asked him whether he had drawn any large amounts on the Praya East account. Witness thought Tsang had the pass book with him and thought he mentioned an amount of eighty or ninety thousand dollars. Witness told him that no big sums had been drawn on the account. There could only have been one payment on the Praya East account as only one large one was made each month. That was to Sang Lee and Co. Witness told Tsang to report to Mr. Black.

Mr. Jenkins, Did Tsang have anything to do with your work in the Treasury?—Nothing whatsoever. Did you have occasion at any time to have converse with Tsang?—Not in the course of business. We may have a friendly chat. Have you just come from the Treasury?—Yes. Was Cheung Man-kun there?—Yes.

Yeo's Accounts. The next witness was Mr. C. Choa of the Equitable Eastern Bank who said that a man giving the name of Yeung Tak-yeo went to the bank on October 4, 1927, and asked to open an account in the name of the Man Lee Company. He described himself as managing proprietor of the firm and said the firm contracted for the Government. Witness said the man who called himself Yeung Tak-yeo was the same man who under the name of Carvalho Yeo was convicted last year of uttering three forged cheques.

Witness agreed to open an account for the man and asked him to get a reference. Yeung said that Katz and Co. would introduce him and gave witness the name of Katz and Co.'s bankers. Yeung also said that he alone would sign on behalf of the Man Lee Company. An account was opened and he paid in a cheque on the Netherlands Trading Society for \$2,500 to open the account.

A Cheque Cleared. A cheque for \$73,000 from the Sung Cheong Co. was returned by the Hongkong Bank to the Equitable Eastern as the endorsement could not be confirmed. Yeung called at the bank the following day and he was told that the endorsement on the cheque could not be confirmed. Yeung went away with the cheque which was not again presented to the bank.

On the afternoon of January 5 Yeung or Yeo returned before the second clearance and deposited another cheque to the credit of the account. This was drawn in favour of Man Lee and Co. for \$95,000 odd and purported to be signed by Mr. Messer and Mr. Black. The cheque was successfully cleared by the Hongkong Bank and the amount credited to the Man Lee account.

Later Yeo presented a cheque on the account payable to selves for \$79,000 and another one for \$14,900. These were paid with cash. After that witness never saw anyone in connection with the Man Lee account although there was a credit balance of \$300 in the account.

The Katz Account. Mr. L. J. J. Carron, an assistant cashier employed by the Netherlands Trading Society, stated that he was so employed in 1927. He identified a book produced as being issued to a man calling himself J. K. D'Almada for Messrs. Katz and Company. He afterwards saw that man when, as Carvalho Yeo, he was convicted at the Criminal Sessions for uttering forged cheques.

Witness added that Yeo signed the receipt for the chequebook as J. K. D'Almada. He made payments to the account of Katz and Company. The last payment to that account was a cheque for \$86,965.33, purporting to be drawn by the Government on the Hongkong Bank in favour of Katz and Company.

During the currency of the account, said witness, 12 cheques were drawn upon it, all being signed with the name J. K. D'Almada. On January 4 a cheque for \$85,900 was paid in cash and another cheque was drawn on January 7 for \$500, this amount also being paid in cash on the same day.

Mr. Carron further said that he had seen Yeo in the Bank several times, and the last time he saw him was when he cashed the last named cheque, which left a balance of \$600 in that account. Mr. Jenkins did not cross-examine.

The next witness was Cheung Yau-chuen, the first shroff to the Colonial Treasury. He stated that he had been in the Government service since 1905. His duties consisted mainly of making payments over the counter, including pensions, wages, widows' and orphans' pensions and money payable to contractors under the Public Works Department contracts.

Explaining the procedure adopted, witness said that when he had to make any payments he received the cheques from Mr. Black. Replying to Mr. Sheldon, witness stated that the procedure had been changed since the discovery of the frauds. He continued that before the discovery, Mr. Black used to give the cheques to his clerks who, in turn, handed them to witness. The present procedure was that all the cheques were handed to witness by Mr. Black himself, who would not sign cheques for over \$500 at once.

Asked by his Lordship, witness said that when he spoke of clerks he meant Cheung King-hon, the correspondence clerk. Witness proceeded that the payees to receive cheques of over \$500 were notified to attend at the Treasury and Mr. Black signed their cheques when they arrived.

Witness always received a voucher with each cheque and he compared the two before handing the cheques out. He also entered details in his book, which was kept in Chinese characters. No Entries of Cheques. Witness's book, covering the period between August 19 and December 31, 1927, was produced in court. In this connexion, he said that there was no entry in the book relating to the disputed cheques. He further said that the names of the payees were not familiar to him, and he had seen no vouchers or cheques in respect of such payments to such firms.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jenkins, witness said that during the fifteen hour he ate in the room where the waste paper was emptied. Sometimes there was some paper in a corner and at other times there was none. The position was much the same before Carvalho Yeo was there.

Mr. Lammer, the foreman of the special jury, at this point said he thought there had been a mistake in interpretation when Mr. J. V. Dodd interpreted as "a corner" instead of "corners."

Mr. Dodd questioned the witness who replied that he meant "a corner."

This concluded the cross-examination of witness.

Witness Has Influenza. Mr. Potter then stated that there was only one more witness for the plaintiff, this being Mr. Rodrigues of the Instone Banking Corporation. Counsel explained that Mr. Rodrigues was at present in bed with influenza and added that he might have to ask his evidence to be read.

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Witness always received a voucher with each cheque and he compared the two before handing the cheques out. He also entered details in his book, which was kept in Chinese characters. No Entries of Cheques. Witness's book, covering the period between August 19 and December 31, 1927, was produced in court. In this connexion, he said that there was no entry in the book relating to the disputed cheques. He further said that the names of the payees were not familiar to him, and he had seen no vouchers or cheques in respect of such payments to such firms.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jenkins, witness said that during the fifteen hour he ate in the room where the waste paper was emptied. Sometimes there was some paper in a corner and at other times there was none. The position was much the same before Carvalho Yeo was there.

Mr. Lammer, the foreman of the special jury, at this point said he thought there had been a mistake in interpretation when Mr. J. V. Dodd interpreted as "a corner" instead of "corners."

Mr. Dodd questioned the witness who replied that he meant "a corner."

This concluded the cross-examination of witness.

Witness Has Influenza. Mr. Potter then stated that there was only one more witness for the plaintiff, this being Mr. Rodrigues of the Instone Banking Corporation. Counsel explained that Mr. Rodrigues was at present in bed with influenza and added that he might have to ask his evidence to be read.

identified a book produced as being issued to a man calling himself J. K. D'Almada for Messrs. Katz and Company. He afterwards saw that man when, as Carvalho Yeo, he was convicted at the Criminal Sessions for uttering forged cheques.

Witness added that Yeo signed the receipt for the chequebook as J. K. D'Almada. He made payments to the account of Katz and Company. The last payment to that account was a cheque for \$86,965.33, purporting to be drawn by the Government on the Hongkong Bank in favour of Katz and Company.

During the currency of the account, said witness, 12 cheques were drawn upon it, all being signed with the name J. K. D'Almada. On January 4 a cheque for \$85,900 was paid in cash and another cheque was drawn on January 7 for \$500, this amount also being paid in cash on the same day.

Mr. Carron further said that he had seen Yeo in the Bank several times, and the last time he saw him was when he cashed the last named cheque, which left a balance of \$600 in that account. Mr. Jenkins did not cross-examine.

The next witness was Cheung Yau-chuen, the first shroff to the Colonial Treasury. He stated that he had been in the Government service since 1905. His duties consisted mainly of making payments over the counter, including pensions, wages, widows' and orphans' pensions and money payable to contractors under the Public Works Department contracts.

Explaining the procedure adopted, witness said that when he had to make any payments he received the cheques from Mr. Black. Replying to Mr. Sheldon, witness stated that the procedure had been changed since the discovery of the frauds. He continued that before the discovery, Mr. Black used to give the cheques to his clerks who, in turn, handed them to witness. The present procedure was that all the cheques were handed to witness by Mr. Black himself, who would not sign cheques for over \$500 at once.

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DR. F. PIERCE-GROVE.

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT THE
FUNERAL YESTERDAY.

That Dr. F. Pierce-Grove was a popular figure in the local community was demonstrated yesterday when his funeral took place at the Protestant Cemetery. There was a very large attendance of friends and colleagues at the graveside, while a large number of wreaths was piled on the grave. The service was conducted by the Rev. J. C. Knight Anstey.

Among those present at the graveside were Dr. G. E. Aubrey, Dr. J. C. Macgown, Mr. M. M. Watson and Mr. M. M. Maas (chief mourners). Others present included Drs. J. Durran, G. D. R. Black, J. Morrison, W. V. M. Koch and W. B. A. Moore; Capt. F. G. Sillitoe, A. D. C. (representing His Excellency the Governor); Sir Joseph Kemp, Mr. Justice Wood, the Hon. Mr. H. T. Cressy, the Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, Capt. H. F. Bloxham, Capt. A. G. Dobbin.

Messrs. D. W. Traiman, E. W. Hamilton, E. I. Wynne-Jones, E. M. Hazeland, W. Logan, Leo d'Almada, J. Castro, K. S. Smith, T. Beck, D. J. Lewis, L. J. Davis, H. R. B. Hancock, J. L. MacPherson, Geo. K. Hall Brutton, T. E. Pearce, H. G. Sheldon, J. T. Prior, A. V. Hayward, T. G. Bennett, Ho Kington, H. C. Lee, P. Jacks, D. H. Blake, E. B. Reed, H. Dreyer, A. L. Shields, H. Seth, G. A. Harriman, R. H. Charles, S. Hoare, F. C. Polts, C. Champlin, W. D. Flides Wilson, L. G. Scott, C. Bulmer Johnson, L. C. F. Bellamy, A. J. P. Heard, W. T. Stanton and many others.

The Wreaths.

Wreaths were sent by the following: "His Loving Wife," "His Loving Sister," "His Loving Son," "George," and His Excellency the Governor.

Others sending wreaths were Messrs. E. S. Abraham, J. W. Alabaster, P. E. Barker, T. C. T. Beck, H. Birkett, L. G. Bird, George Bodiker, J. J. Bonfield, T. H. G. Brayfield, Jack Buchanan, C. Bulmer Johnson, Geo. Burnett, E. R. Child, Douglas C. Clark, W. S. Clark, J. R. Collis, L. J. Davies, H. B. L. Dowbiggin, Holger Dreyer, A. W. Eastman, Edward Ezra, Arthur J. Frank, Stuart Jamieson, Fuller, W. G. Goggin, C. E. L. Grist, G. K. Hall Brutton, E. V. Hamilton, Richard Hancock, C. E. Hartnell Beavis, Ho Kom-long, Ho Kwong, Ho Leung, G. F. Hole, Henry Humphreys, F. C. Jenkins, Marcus T. Johnson, A. Macgown, K. L. Mak, A. E. McCartney, F. McD. Courtney, H. W. Moon, M. C. G. Moxon, Nam Tai, W. L. Patenden, H. A. Penn, J. T. Prior, E. B. Reed, H. A. Rogers, U. Rumpin, M. J. Quist, Harold Scott, H. R. Sturt, W. C. Shiner, William T. Stanton, K. S. Smith, B. W. Tane, Peter Tod, P. O. Wallis, M. E. Watson, F. M. Weller, G. E. Wetton, A. H. White, D. C. Wilson, P. Douglas Wilson.

Drs. Aubrey, Macgown, Anderson and Durran; Drs. Black, Balean and Koch; Dr. S. W. Tao, Capt. H. F. Bloxham, Dr. F. M. Graca Ozorio, Dr. F. H. Kew, Dr. Irvin W. Kew, Dr. B. H. Mellon, Dr. J. Morrison; Drs. Strahan, Nicolson and Bunje; Dr. A. R. Wellington, Lt. Commander Abbl Smith; Lt. Commander Botel and Lt. Pillings; Mrs. My Poon, Miss Eileen De Biero.

The Hon. Mr. and Mrs. B. D. F. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Bennett, Dr. and Mrs. G. D. R. Black, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Blake, Mr. and Mrs. Sverre Berg, Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Bunje, Mr. and Mrs. D. Burlingham, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Charles, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Chubb, the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Harold T. Cressy, Mr. and Mrs. Leo d'Almada e Castro and family, Dr. and Mrs. John Durran, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Greenhill, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Greenhill, Mr. and Mrs. H. Groves, Mr. and Mrs. G. A.

ALLEGED FRAUD.

THE WING ON COMPANY
VICTIMISED.

The police are looking for a Chinese who, it is alleged, committed larceny from the store of the Wing On Company yesterday, misappropriating a camera and two gold watches valued at \$377.

It appears that the fraud was carried out by a young Chinese yesterday afternoon posing as an undergraduate of a famous college in Shanghai. It is alleged that the youth arrived on Sunday at a local Chinese hotel, stating that he came from Canton, and registering as a student of Shanghai.

Yesterday afternoon, he is said to have gone to the Wing On Company and selected a camera, a gold wrist watch and a gold pocket watch, giving instructions that the goods be delivered to his room at the hotel. After a few minutes the camera and two watches to the hotel. The youth was in his room, and he is alleged to have told the fop of the Great Eastern Hotel for a certain friend, who was the real buyer. There was a telephone in the room, and the fop rang up the Great Eastern Hotel.

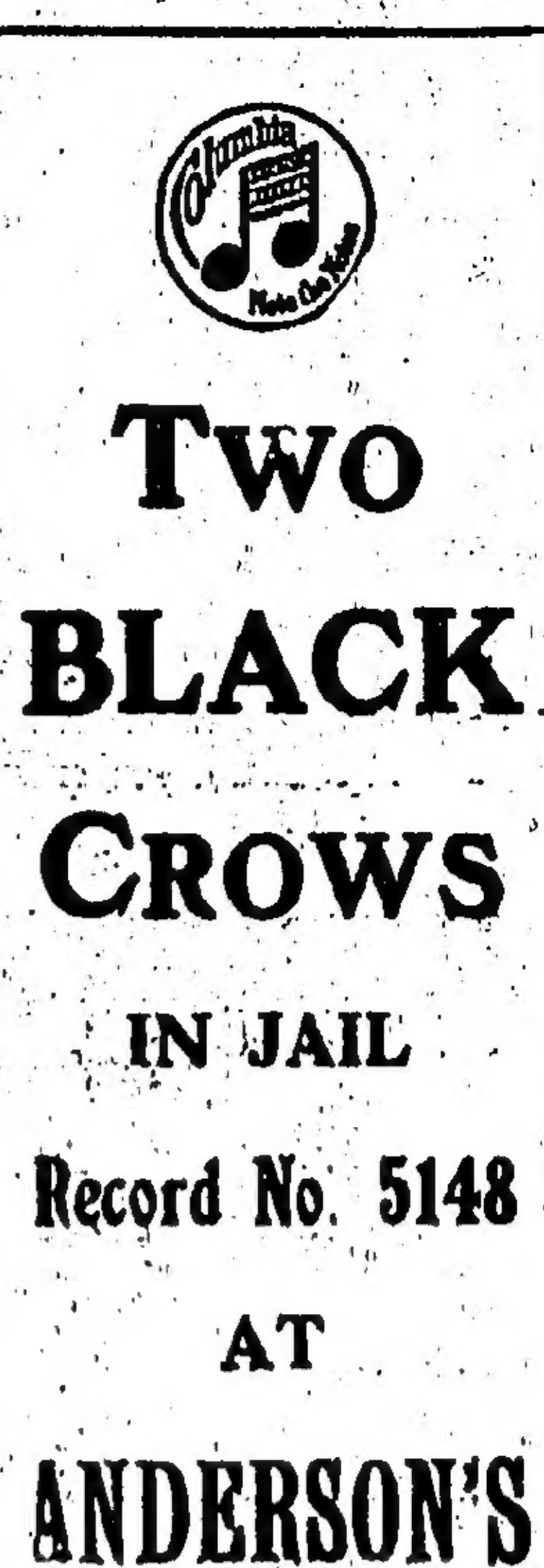
While he was thus engaged, the young man made an excuse that he wanted to take a bath and left the room. It is alleged, taking the goods with him, but leaving some parcels with cheap articles wrapped up in the Wing On Co's. wrappers, so as not to arouse the fop's suspicions. The "friend" could not be found, and when the fop ceased telephoning and enquired for the alleged student it was found he had disappeared.

Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. N. Hashim, Mr. and Mrs. Hazeland, Surg. Lieut.-Com. and Mrs. F. G. Hunt, R.N., Mr. and Mrs. Alec. Hutton-Potts, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. W. Kew, Dr. and Mrs. W. V. M. Koch, the Hon. Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Kotelwall, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Kotelwall, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Lewis, Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Macgown, Mr. and Mrs. Eric Mitchell, Dr. and Mrs. W. B. A. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. K. S. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Roland E. H. Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Plummer, Sir Henry and Lady Pollock, Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Potter, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Remington, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. T. A. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Sellers, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Sheldon, the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. L. Shenton, the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Southern, Mr. and Mrs. F. Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. Syme Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Tinson, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Traiman, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Tze Yan, Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Winyard, Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Wynne-Jones.


The Fanning Hunt, the Hunters' Arms; Stewards, Hongkong Jockey Club; Committee and Members of the Hongkong Club; Committee and Members of the Hongkong Cricket Club; the Captain, Committee and Members of the Royal Hongkong Golf Club, the Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Club.

The Officers, Royal Artillery; the Officers, Royal Army Medical Corps; the Officers, the Somerset Light Infantry (Prince Albert's); the Officers, King's Own Scottish Borderers.

Messrs. Gibb, Livingston and Co. Ltd., Gilman and Co. Ltd., Dodwell and Co. Ltd., Messrs. Linstead and Davis, David Sassoon and Co. Ltd., Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, Douglas Steamship Co. Ltd., Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co., Canadian Pacific Steamships, Ltd., T. E. Griffith Ltd., Mackintosh and Co. Ltd., Indo-China Steam Navigation Co. Ltd., Directors, Manager and Staff, China Underwriters, the Asiatic Petroleum Co., (S. C.) Ltd., the Peruvian Consulate, China-Homeward Freight Conference, Moxon and Taylor, Slater Superior and Sisters, St. Paul's Hospital, Deli Planters Association.



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pitch of excitement.

"Happiness must
be earned"

**THURSDAY
TO SUNDAY**



**THE
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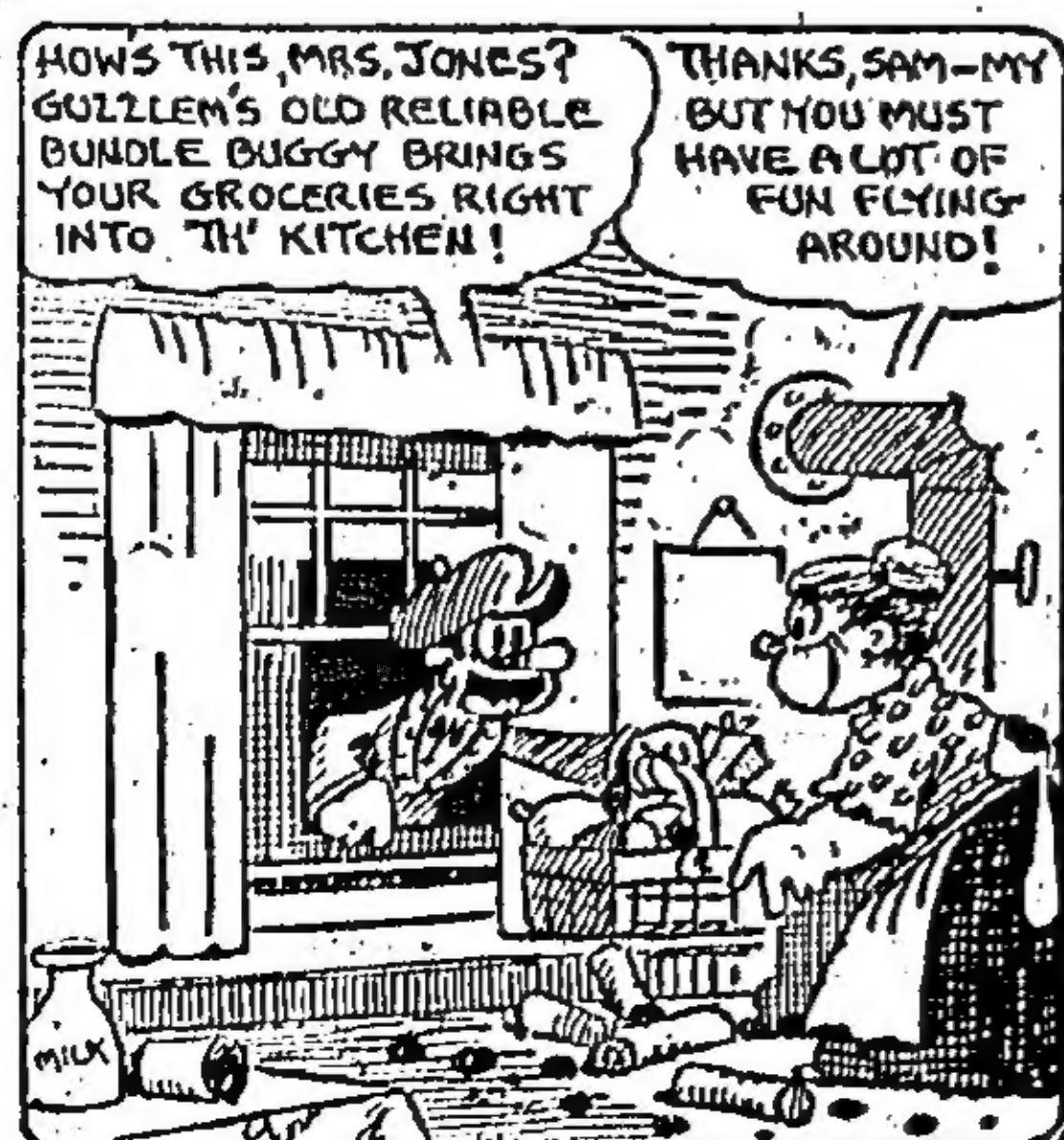
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Avoid colds

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SALESMAN SAM



Plenty of Trouble



By Small





The Shanghai Light Horse passing the reviewing stand last week at the annual inspection of the S.V.O. On the left Brigadier Borrett is seen taking the salute.



Members of the French fire Brigade were called out last week to fight the fire which broke out in the Siccawel Convent dormitory. Half of the building was gutted despite the strenuous efforts of the firemen. Picture shows difficulties encountered in fighting the flames.



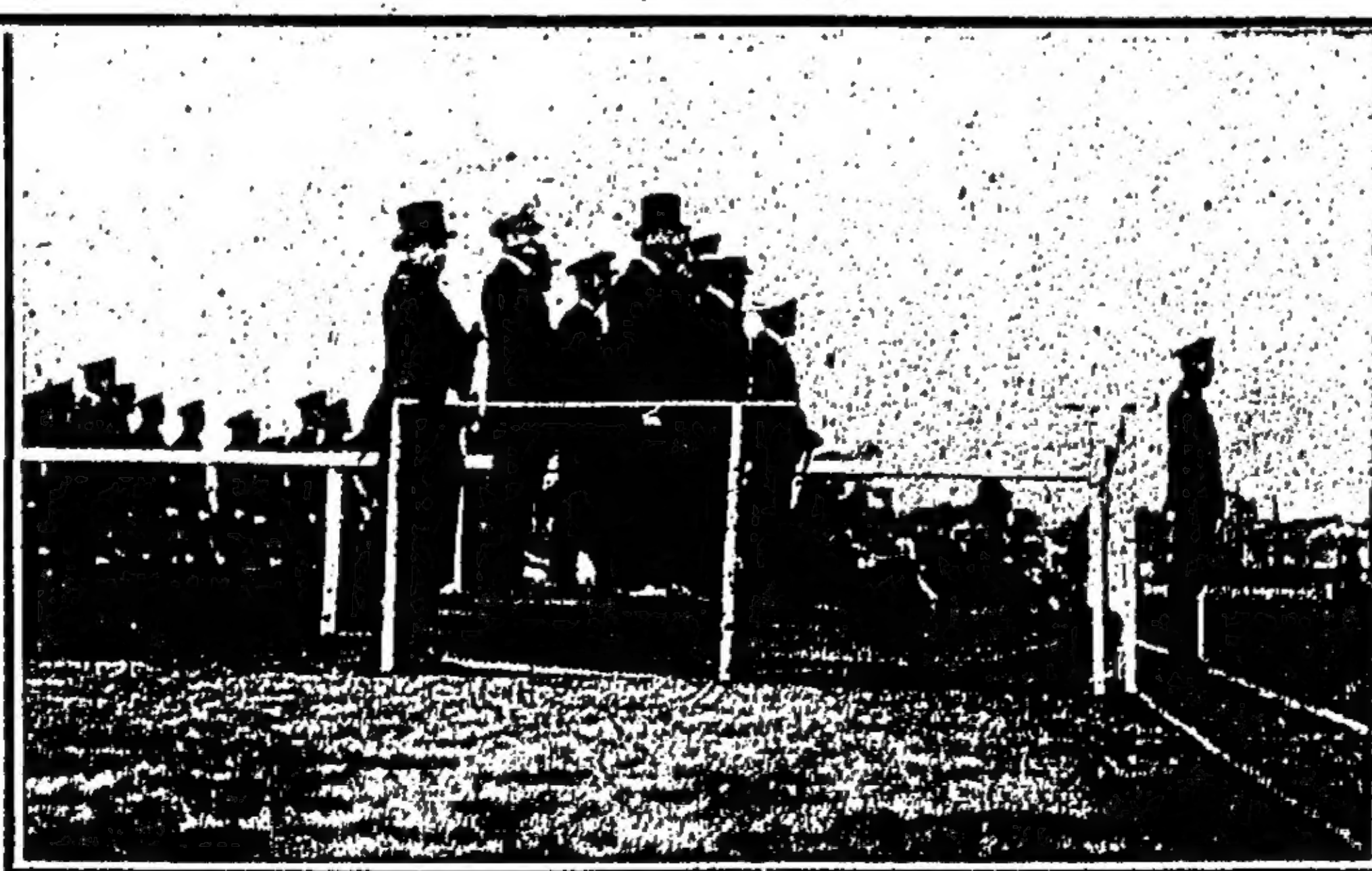
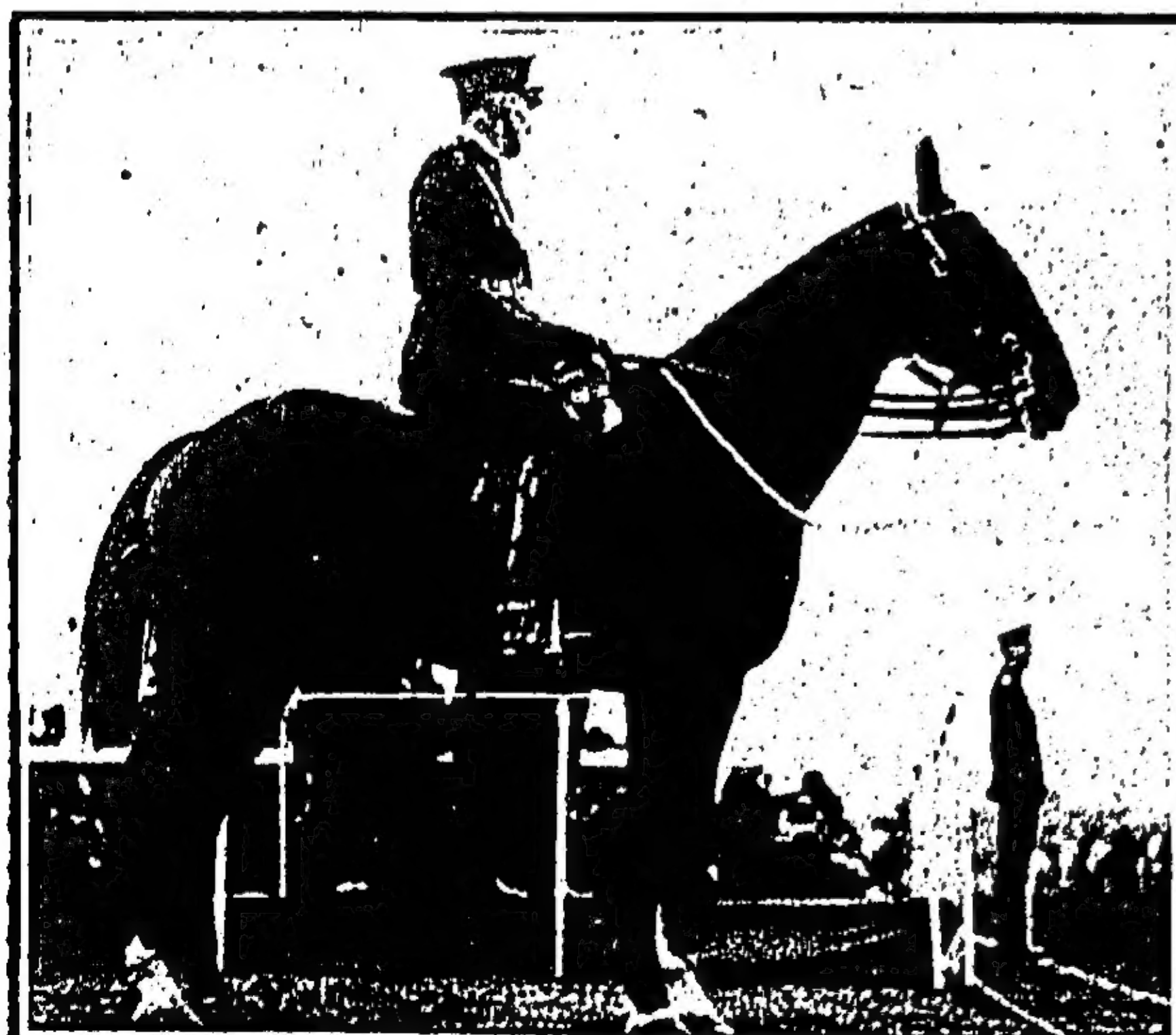
Competitors in Shanghai's first Marathen Race are shown in the picture waiting at the corner of Bubbling Well and Carter Roads at the signal to start. Lower left photograph shows J. Remedios of the S. A. C. who won.



The Public Schools Athletic Championships were held recently at Stamford Bridge. Our picture shows Lord Acheson, (Harrow) winning the Half Mile Race. (Times copyright).



Photo taken at a dinner given in Shanghai recently in honour of M. Maruis Ostenberger.



At the upper left is seen Brigadier O. C. Borrett, Commanding Officer of the British Force in Shanghai, who took the salute as the S. V. O. Units passed in review last week. The upper right picture is of the official reviewing stand where Mr. H. E. Arnold, and other officials witnessed the parade. Below, left, is the Light Horse passing in review and on the right, Col. Orpen-Palmer is pictured saluting.



LUXITE SILK SOCKS

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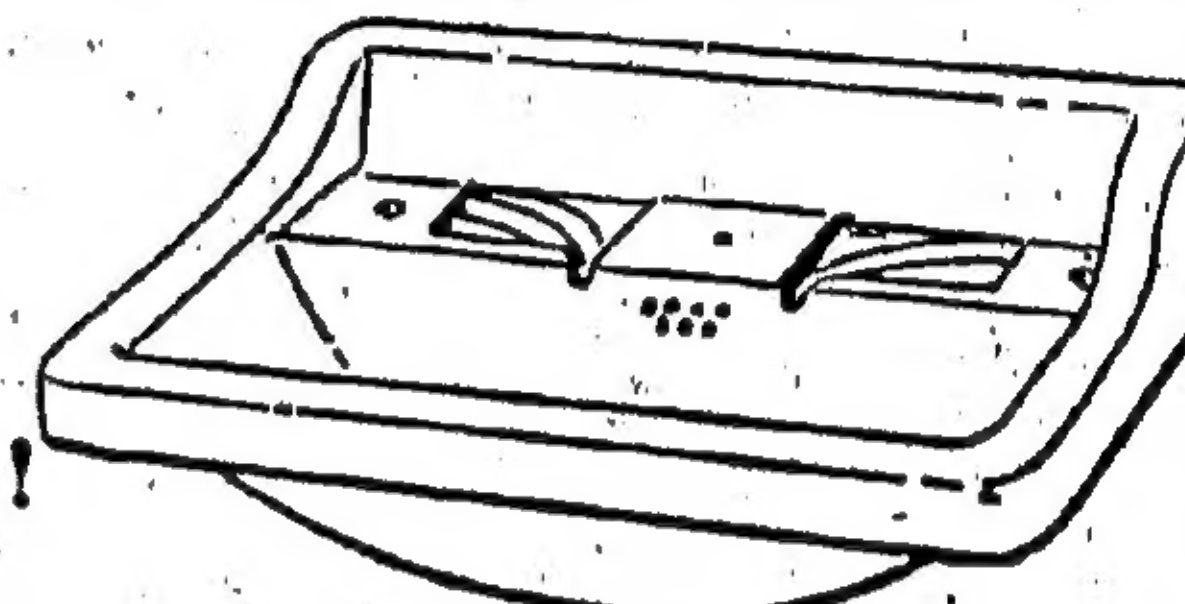
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We allow 10% discount for cash.

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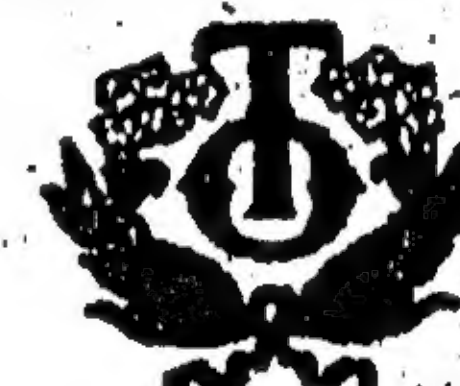
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Ladies' and Children's Summer Weight Knickers. Fine Cotton in White, Blue, or Pink.

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\$2.50,	\$2.65,	\$2.75

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12	14	16	18	20	22	24
\$1.25,	\$1.35,	\$1.40,	\$1.45,	\$1.50,	\$1.60,	\$1.75

Artificial Silk Knickers.

Ladies' Artificial Silk Knickers, latest cut Styles, etc. White, Black, Apricot & Sunn.

\$3.75 to \$6.95

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SPENDID SELECTION.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO. LTD.

Have Saved Many Little Lives.

Delay is dangerous where children's ailments are concerned. When a child shows the first symptoms of sickness, feverishness, colic, vomiting, digestive or intestinal trouble, prompt measures for relief such as are afforded by Baby's Own Tablets may avert serious results.

"My little baby was very sick through not being able to digest the artificial food which I was forced to give her on account of my own poor health. Despite many remedies prescribed she kept pining away until at last, when nearly driven to despair, I started using

Baby's Own Tablets

The very first I gave the child made her rest easy, and in the end they saved her life and made her a fine fat baby. I advise all mothers who have sickly babies to keep this valuable remedy always in the house," writes Mrs. John Male, of 41 Cottage Street, Pontiac, U.S.A.

Baby's Own Tablets are obtainable from chemists everywhere or post free, 60 cents per vial, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60, King's Road, Shanghai.



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THE CLOVER FLOWER SHOP

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Sold by A. S. Watson & Sons, Chemists, and all Chemists and Stores.

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GERMAN SETTLER'S WAR LOSSES.

BOMB IN COMPENSATION OFFICE.

Berlin, Apr. 3.

A romantic story of colonial adventure, of fortunes won and lost in the vicissitudes of war, was told to-day in court by Herr Langkopp, a prosperous farmer in German East Africa at the outbreak of the war. Herr Langkopp is charged with attempting to blow up the war compensation office in Berlin in a fit of desperation over the delay in receiving what he considered his rightful compensation for the loss of his East Africa property.

For four hours he is alleged to have held the chief of the department in suspense, whilst he pressed a demand for the immediate payment of 100,000 marks (\$25,000) under threat of firing a box full of gun-powder. The interview ended in a scuffle in which Herr Langkopp was overpowered after the box had failed to explode.

In the course of his highly temperamental evidence to-day Herr Langkopp said that he emigrated to Johannesburg at the age of 14 in time to take part in the Kaffir War on the side of the Boers. The Boer War found him again on the side of the Boers, whom he felt irresistibly impelled to assist against the greed and tyranny of the British.

"If I had chosen to side with the British," he said, "I should have kept everything and saved all the trouble to come."

But he, of course, lost everything, and then tried his fortune in German East Africa. There he became a rich farmer, but after two years fighting in the Great War he fell into the hands of the British and was interned in Egypt. As he returned to Germany from Egypt he was deprived of the excellent suit of clothes supplied to him by the British and given another suit, of which the principal ingredients were paper.

A "Hell Machine."

Finally he was left for years with the most meagre satisfaction of his compensation claims and after sitting in vain for two days on the doorstep of Herr Bach, the Chief of the Compensation Department, decided to intimidate him into making an immediate cash payment.

He knew all about high explosives, "for," he said, "I more than once blew up trains during the Boer War, and so was an expert in these matters." However, according to his evidence, he employed his knowledge to take into the office of Herr Bach a "hell machine," which looked formidable to the layman, but was, in fact, a dummy.

The Press is exploiting Herr Langkopp as an example of the misery which has befallen thousands of other Germans in like case, and the *Boerschen Courier* takes the opportunity of making a violent attack on England as the "origin" of all the trouble. In words which are the stock in trade of the German Press whenever the liquidation of German claims for property confiscated by the British during the war comes up for discussion, the newspaper asks what right Britain as the arch robber of German property has to pose as a crusader against Bolshevism.

What it deliberately conceals is that every single German claim is being carefully weighed against British counter-claims, that the balance is only being withheld against a final settlement, and that other countries (e.g. America), whom the Germans hold up as models, have only restored or are restoring German confiscated property after the settlement of all counter-claims.

WOMAN'S WORLD

FOR OUR LADY READERS.

A Silk Veil A La Mode.



Veiled eyes have an appeal all their own, especially when the shallow little trifle that veils them is of a fine mesh glistening silk. The hat that Miss Juliette Compton wears is of black felt with something new in the way of ornament, a little spray of mother-of-pearl tuberoses.

Chamois Leather.

AND ITS MANY USES.

These humble articles the window and polishing leathers may serve as most effective substitutes for the considerably more expensive suede. Chamois skins, examined carefully and selected for their firm, yet soft texture and good colour, may be put to all kinds of useful and attractive purposes. Those with thin places and holes must be rejected, and only perfect ones selected.

A good-sized chamois leather costs about half a crown. Smaller ones of more inferior quality may be had for only a shilling. Out of a single skin a delightfully soft pair of bedroom moccasins may be fashioned, leaving some pieces over.

Washing gloves of different shapes are quite easy to make with the aid of patterns obtainable from needlework stores.

Handbags of chamois leather are distinctly smart, and this material is best of all for lining bags and purses.

The pockets of a dressing-case should be lined with it, especially when the fittings are of silver, tortoiseshell, or enamel.

Your Trinket Casket.

Line your travelling trinket casket and "hush!" with chamois. Jewellery, needles, etc., so protected will not tarnish.

It would be well to line the plate basket with the same. And any special sets of spoons or pieces of plate which do not possess proper cases, should be kept in chamois leather. For the former, have a strip of the leather with tape stitched down the middle, and divided into slots to hold the spoons to be rolled up without touching each other.

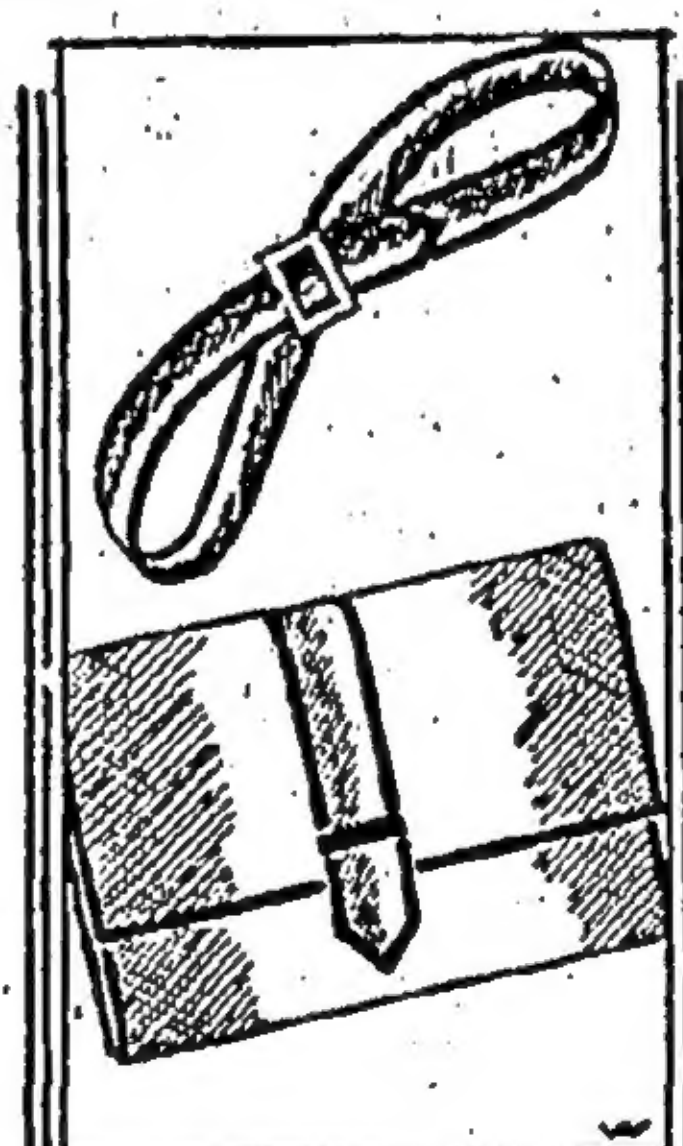
It is wise to keep silver necklaces and other silver or plated jewellery in chamois bags—envelope cases are simple—to preserve them from tarnishing.

A chamois lining for the tea-caddy over the silver teapot is a good idea.

Chamois is suitable for cosy and dainty articles of clothing for small babies. A fascinating wee cap or bonnet, a miniature "leather" jacket, and pretty little shoes perhaps worked with coloured silks or wool, are some suggestions. Its easy washing properties and softness of texture are the great advantages of this type of leather.

Like suede, chamois may be coloured with spirit dye if its natural colour is not preferred.

Always use a fur needle when working this material. It can be cut into things and fringes like other leathers.



Woollen bag sets are sponsored by the couturiers. A large brown ombre envelope and a belt piped in dark brown kid are shown here:

Smart Handbags.

SEEN IN PARIS SHOPS.

Sports' handbags are invariably fashioned of leather, and it is in designs of this description that the greatest variety and novelty are to be found.

The flat bag—chic though it was—held so little that a modified Gladstone bag returned again to favour. Attractive things are done with the handles. Many things thread through one another, so holding the contents secure, but leaving them more easy of access than if a cheap had to be unfastened.

Dyed snakeskins, calf, kid and plaited leathers are all smart, and I was amused to see an oilcloth design in navy spotted with white. I believe it will become popular, too. Bags of fine dyed canvas are also shown for sports' wear. They are made with tortoiseshell or metal handles, with monograms to match. To carry with tailcoats there are envelope-shaped leather designs, fastened with bands of silver or gold, into which, as a wedge, are slipped matching pochottes. Large metal nail-heads and links trim other models, and monograms seem to be returning to favour.

Flat antelope designs are counted smartest. Many are set into frames which besides being works of art, are valuable.

Gold and platinum frames, inset with jewels, are finished with a metal knob, surmounted by a gem to match. One design of gold was decorated with black enamel, inset with pearls.

Coral and Jade.

A black frame was fastened with a large topaz. Coral and jade, in their natural state, were responsible for another design.

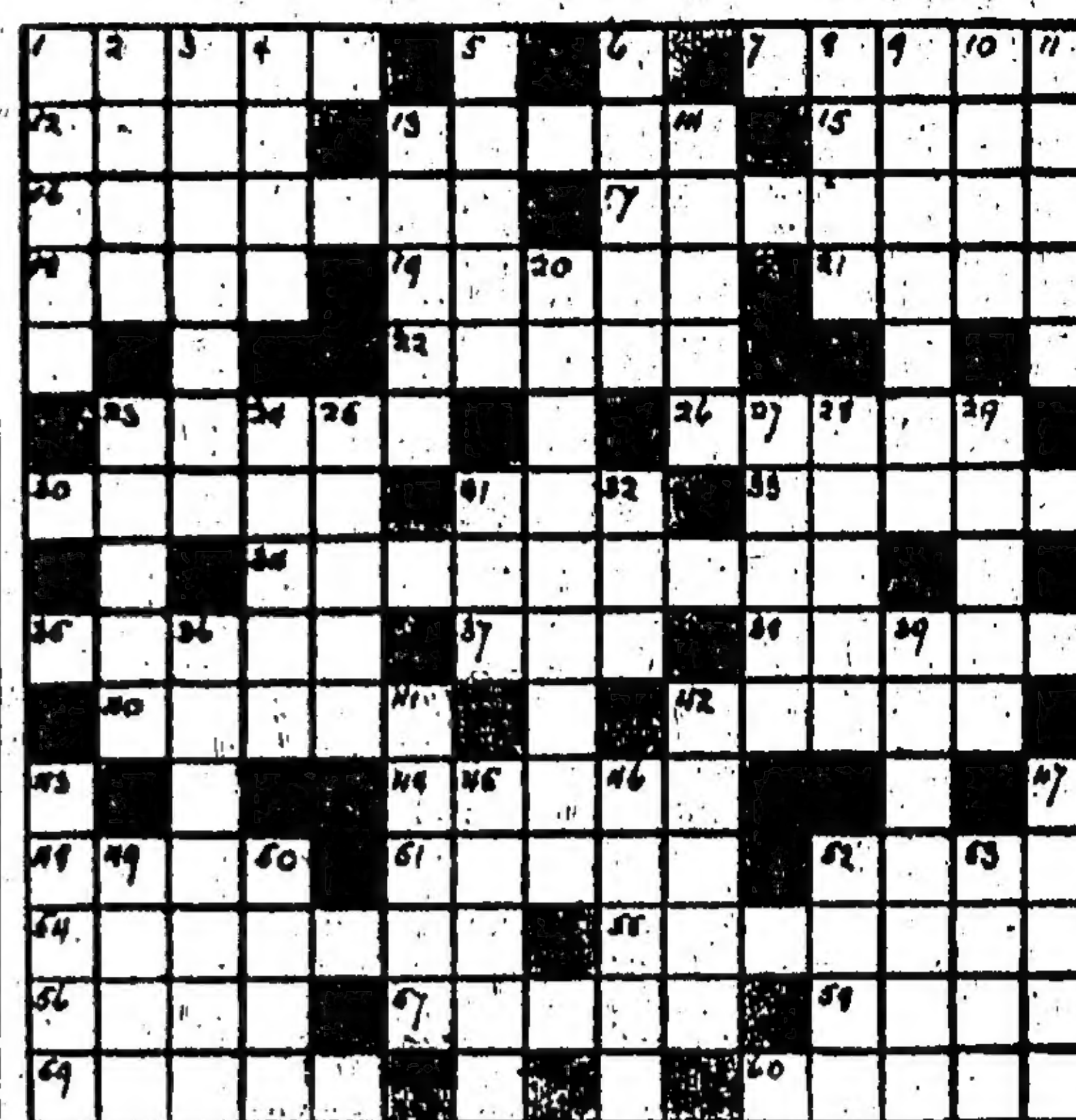
Ivory and onyx are combined togethery also crystal and lapis-lazuli. Marcasite has become almost common by comparison. Now that Rue de la Paix jewellers have considered antelope worth their serious attention, beautiful designs will be seen, and prices will soar and go on soaring!

Velvet and satin are also seen for afternoon wear. The old-fashioned dorothea bag has been revived, and the material is stroked into a jewelled frame. Those of patterned velvet are smart, but I think that the main designs, fashioned to match the new anti afternoon dresses, will enjoy a greater vogue. It is noticeable that fewer afternoon bags are made with handles. They are finished with gigantic knobs, which are handles in themselves.

Evening bags: grow smaller in shape. Velvet is conspicuous and antelope and lame and kid are seen with matching shoes. Velvet designs are simple being fastened with a small button. Elaborate knobs—onyx surrounded with diamonds, for example—are seen on other designs. Flaps to match are seen on one side. Lame and crepe dorothea bags are frequently embroidered with a network of jewels, and set into frames on suite. It is, indeed, difficult to find anything that is not positively frightening in price. Seed pearl handbags have returned to fashion for evening wear. Many of them are octagonal in shape, rows of pearls being graduated into a diamond monogram, fixed in the centre.

SHIRLEY COOKE.

OUR NEW BRITISH CROSSWORDS.



Across

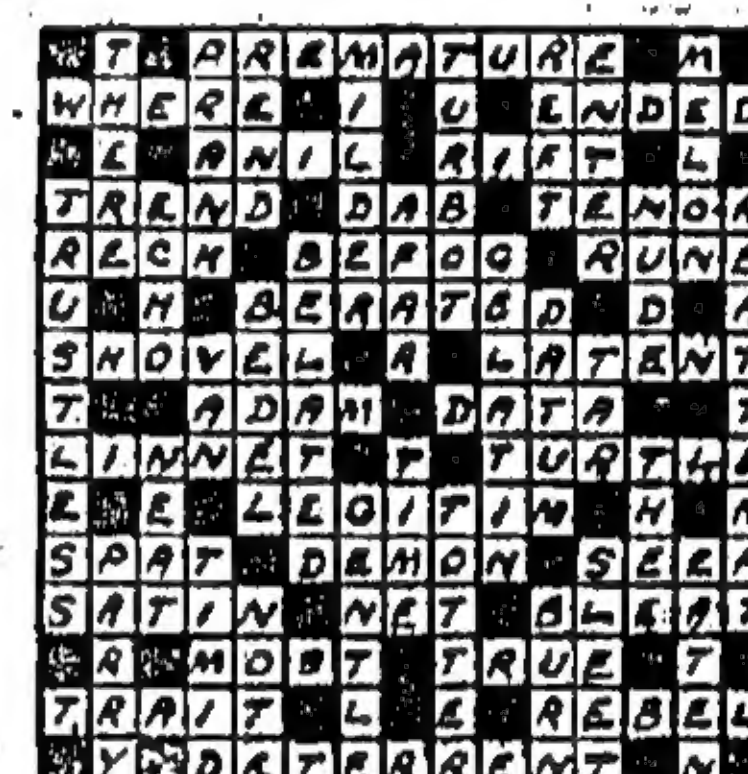
- 1 Thread.
- 7 Jewish priest.
- 12 Not working.
- 18 Beautiful duck.
- 15 Tribe.
- 16 Inclining.
- 17 Enclosed light.
- 18 Disembark.
- 19 Entice.
- 21 Mentally sound.
- 22 Appear as if gnawed.
- 23 Prison.
- 24 Skin mint.
- 30 Deadly.
- 31 Spurt.
- 33 The world of spirits.
- 34 Pertaining to panoramas.
- 35 Bowsprit.
- 37 Forbid.
- 38 Joyful.
- 40 Margins.
- 42 Mountain lakes.
- 44 Delve into.
- 48 European mountain range.
- 51 Relating to the ear.
- 52 Orient.
- 54 The first day of months.
- 55 Foolishly.
- 56 Equal.
- 57 Moral.
- 58 Kind of wild plum.
- 59 Palatable.
- 60 Trials.

Down

- 1 Young mare.
- 2 Notion.
- 3 Woolly covering.
- 4 Split.
- 5 Wild animal.
- 6 Assists.
- 8 Performs.

- 9 Deceived.
- 10 Farm building.
- 11 Interior.
- 13 Pierce.
- 14 Local taxes.
- 20 One who restrains.
- 28 Contain lights.
- 24 Dull.
- 25 Exalt.
- 27 Harmonise.
- 28 Race-horse.
- 29 Dams.
- 31 Piece of work.
- 32 Black sunburnt.
- 30 Little curling waves.
- 39 Sells.
- 41 Gardening implement.
- 42 Lyric.
- 43 Surface of a gem.
- 45 Impaired by inaction.
- 46 Relating to a base.
- 47 Growth on the eyelid.
- 49 Matter emitted by volcanoes.
- 50 Dispatched.
- 52 Otherwise.
- 53 Bolt.

Yesterday's Solution:



SUNDAY OPENING OF CINEMAS.

COURT SEQUEL TO A CHALLENGE TO COUNCIL.

London, Apr. 4.

The question of opening cinemas in Portsmouth on Sundays was raised yesterday when the Plaza Cinema, Ltd., was summoned for opening the hall on Sundays, and were fined £5 and 20s. costs.

Sir Henry Curtis Bennett, K.C., who led for the defence, gave notice of appeal.

It transpired that the Plaza was opened for the first time on a Sunday on March 17, and the Chairman of the company, Councillor Spickednell, then made a speech saying that they were going to fight the Council, whom he described as "Kill-joys."

After that date it was discovered that for five years the cinema licences in Portsmouth had been issued with a clause left in which permitted Sunday opening under certain conditions, although a white paper was attached to several licences restricting the



T. NAKAO.

Japanese Shoe Expert
TORTOISE SHELL BOXES AND
CASES A SPECIALITY.
Hongkong Hotel Building,
Queen's Road Central.

opening to six days a week. On this discovery being made new licences were issued during the ensuing week, and the prosecution was now brought in respect of the opening for the second time on a Sunday, March 24.

The Town Clerk admitted that he had signed licences for the past five years as presented by a subordinate without noticing that the clause referred to had not been struck out.

It was contended for the defence that the original licence was in force for twelve months, and that there was no validity in the licence which had been substituted for it.

PRICKLY HEAT SHOULD BE STOPPED EARLY.

Use our well-known

PRICKLY HEAT POWDER and LOTION.

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Tel. C. 1877.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

A Surprise in Store!

By Blosser



IN THE MEANTIME, WHILE THE KIDS ARE MAKING FOR OSSIE'S PROMISED FLIGHT, WE HAVE A HUNCH HE'LL SURPRISE THEM.



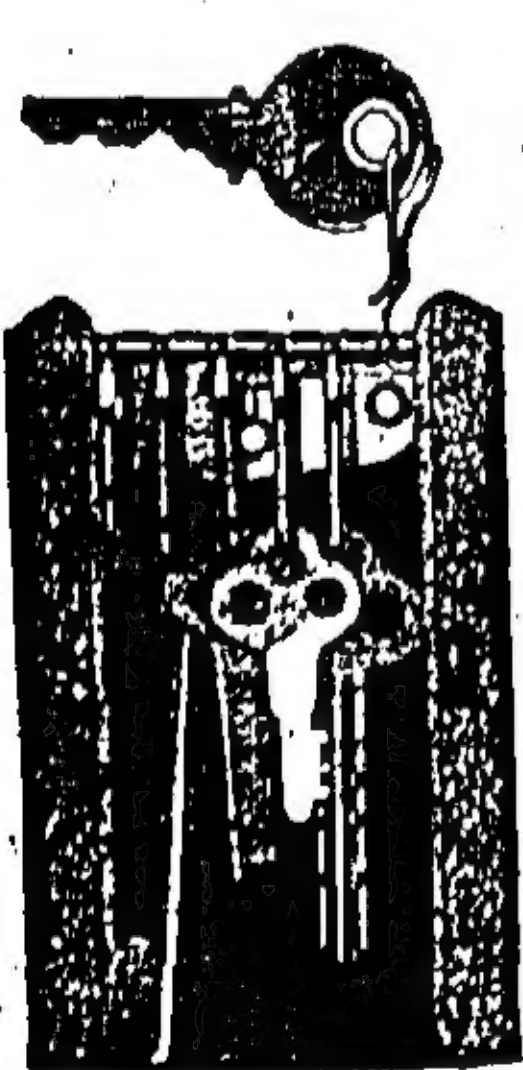
JUST RECEIVED

Six new and interesting H.M.V. Records

- B-2936 The Curtain Falls (D'Hardelot) Bass-Baritone Peter Dawson
(Hinton, Dinton and Mero (Holiday))
- B-2939 Trot Here and There (Donkey Duet from Veronique) Mettelle & Oldham
(The Swing Song ("Veronique") (Massenet))
- B-2950 Nearer, My God, To Thee (Dykes) Westminster C. Hall Choir
(When I Survey the Wondrous Cross (Miller))
- B-2963 Take a Look at Mine (Dougherty) Gracie Fields
(Reviews (Gragson))
- B-2966 A Run with the Darktown Hunt (Vernoni) Scott and Whitley
(A Run with the Darktown Hunt-Part 2)
- B-2969 Roll Away, Clouds ("Virginia") Edward O'Henry
(S Wonderful ("Funny Face"))
(Played on the organ of Madame Tussaud's Cinema, London)

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

Chater Road.



KEY PURSES

IN
40
Different Styles.

PRICES FROM:
\$1.00 to \$7.50 each.

These neat compact leather cases end once and for all your key troubles.

No more worn out pockets or handbags—no more keys going astray.

Hardware Department.
Lane, Crawford, Ltd.

THE LARGE NUMBER OF WAYGOOD-OTIS LIFTS

INSTALLED IN LOCAL BUILDINGS IS PROOF OF THEIR SUPERLATIVE MERIT.

THE MAJORITY OF LIFTS YOU USE ARE WAYGOOD-OTIS

ERECTED & MAINTAINED BY
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA

The Hongkong Telegraph.

TUESDAY MAY 7, 1929

COLONIAL SERVICE.

An announcement of interest to Hongkong and all other Crown Colonies was made by the Dominions Secretary last week to the effect that an influential committee has been appointed, with wide terms of reference, to consider the existing system of appointments to the Colonial Office and to public services in those dependencies not possessing responsible government. The idea is not only to secure a better system of co-operation as between the various Colonies, but to make service in the Colonial Office interchangeable with service outside. This is a matter which figured somewhat prominently at the Colonial Office Conference of two years ago, at which a great deal was said regarding the difficulties of attracting the right type of Civil Servant to service in the Colonies. These difficulties have apparently become especially pronounced since the war. Men with the qualities of leadership inherent in them are needed, and it was candidly admitted at the Conference to which we have referred that business firms are far more alive than they used to be to the value of this type of man, with the result that there is far stiffer competition from this quarter than was formerly the case. The necessities of the Colonial Service were stressed at the Conference as being some sixty per cent. more men than were required in pre-war days, a higher standard of quality, and more and better training. Judging by statements made by the Secretary for Appointments, a most elaborate system has been built up whereby candidates for work in the Colonies are obtained. There is an extended system of liaison with the University Appointments Boards and with educational authorities at the universities, agricultural colleges, medical schools and similar institutions in a position to recommend suitable men. Touch is also maintained with the headmasters of over a hundred leading schools, whilst extensive use is made of the Press in advertising vacancies. These methods do not apply to the Eastern Cadetships, which are filled by competitive examination, and there are also certain other appointments made on the recommendation of the Crown Agents for the Colonies. It is to be presumed that the Com-

mittee now appointed will go into the whole question, including the Cadet system, and we should like to think that its recommendations will go beyond the mere matter of method of selection. What is needed is that the whole system of Crown Colony government should be overhauled and its deficiencies and anomalies dealt with on businesslike lines.

At the opening of the Colonial Office Conference, Mr. Amery addressed some pointed observations to the delegates which are well worth recalling. He stressed the point that whilst there is a large measure of unity in the spirit in which Colonial problems are approached, there is very little of what might be termed structural or administrative unity. Speaking of the haphazard complexity and lack of co-ordination on any structural basis, he stated that each Colonial Government and each Colonial Service has grown up on the spot by a continuous process of local evolution. This local and individual basis has had its value, admittedly, but Mr. Amery was right when he declared that the principle of self-sufficiency can be carried too far. Watertight compartments, especially if they are small ones, inevitably lead to stagnation. Even on the purely administrative side, local knowledge and interest may be bought too dearly by the lack of opportunities for contact with fresh ideas, or by limitations to promotion which may deaden initiative and ambition. Here in Hongkong we know how true all this is, and we should welcome any development which would tend to lighten the Civil Service with men of fresh ideas, and which would result in promotions being on a basis of ability and on application to duty. That is why we hope the Committee now appointed will cover a very wide area in the course of its deliberations.

Official Notifications.

The latest petty offence, prohibiting the washing of clothes in the street within 100 yards of a public fountain, has naturally led to the appearance in our courts of many fresh faces. A typical instance of the working of this week-old order was provided at the Kowloon Magistrate's yesterday when a whole batch of these "inoffensive transgressors" was dealt with, fines being imposed in every case. Our attention was drawn particularly by a casual but rather significant remark by Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith, passed in reply to a plea of ignorance of the law. "I am afraid," said the Magistrate, "that a lot of people are ignorant of this law, but I must convict and fine you." It seems a small point in a general way as it is a well-found principle that ignorance of the law is no excuse, but we are not quite certain that a measure of hardship is not imposed, arising from the Government's method of notification. As far as we are aware, the official announcement is confined to publication in the Government Gazette, which is printed only in English. It is possible that copies are circulated to the Chinese newspapers for reproduction of orders affecting the Chinese community, but even in this event, there can be no guarantee of accuracy of translation, and there will, therefore, always be something unsatisfactory in the system. In the early days of the Colony, the Gazette had separate English and Chinese issues. The originator of this system was Sir Hercules Robinson, who not only arranged that every measure affecting the Chinese should be published in the Chinese issue, but took pains personally to check the correctness of the translator's work. Subsequently, in a new administration, the English and Chinese issues were combined, but the Government gradually outgrew this stage and for many years now, an English Gazette only has been issued. The bulk of the Colony's population being Chinese, it seems only reasonable that the Government should seek for a more direct method of notifying new regulations than appears to be in practice at present. A return to the combined English-Chinese Gazette is one solution.

DAY BY DAY.

PEOPLE WHO HAVE LEARNED TO LAUGH AT THE RIGHT THINGS HAVE REALLY LEARNED THE ART OF LIFE.—Professor Masterman.

The B. I. s.s. Talma, from Singapore, is due here on Friday afternoon.

Lieut. J. S. S. Litchfield-Speer has been appointed to H. M. S. Aphis.

The P. and O. s.s. Kidderpore, from Shanghai, is due here at 5 p.m. to-morrow.

The Colonial Secretariat announces that quarantine restrictions have been imposed against arrivals from Bangkok on account of cholera.

We are informed by the Secretary of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce that a public statement will in due course be issued by the Chamber in reply to criticisms which have appeared in the Press on the subject of the design and capabilities of the rescue tug Kausang.

Sentence of nine months' hard labour and 20 strokes of the birch was passed by Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith, at the Kowloon Magistrate's this morning, on a returned banished who was deported from the Colony in 1925 for a period of ten years. The defendant had previously violated the order of banishment. Another banished was sentenced to nine months' hard labour and 16 strokes of the birch.

"LADIES MUST DRESS."

SNAPPY NEW COMEDY DRAMA.

"Ladies Must Dress," a Fox Films production featuring Virginia Valli and Lawrence Gray, is the chief item in the picture programme to-day and to-morrow at the Queen's Theatre. It is a smart comedy-drama, based upon the love affair of a quiet little working girl who disappoints her sweetheart because of the severity of her dresses. Victor Heermann wrote the story and has directed it with broad understanding. The supporting cast includes Earle Foxe, Nancy Carroll and Hallam Cooley.

EXCHANGE RATES.

London, May 6.

Paris	124.15
Brussels	34.94
Amsterdam	12.087/8
Berlin	20.404
Copenhagen	18.204
Vienna	34.55
Helsinki	103
Lisbon	108
Bombay	817
Buenos Aires	47.5/10
Shanghai	2/5 1/2
Yokohama	1/10 5/32
New York	4.86 9/32
Geneva	25.19 1/2
Milan	92.00
Stockholm	18.15 1/2
Oslo	18.10 1/2
Prague	164
Madrid	33.15 1/2
Athens	375
Rio	5.57/64
Bombay	1/5 25/32
Hongkong	1/11 1/4
Silver (spot)	25.6/10
Silver (forward)	25 1/2

—British Wireless.

WASHING CLOTHES AT FOUNTAINS.

KOWLOON MAGISTRATE MAKES A DISTINCTION.

Further instances were cited, at the Kowloon Magistrate's this morning, of the wanton waste of water by ignorant Chinese who daily utilize the street fountains for washing their clothes.

Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith, who heard the cases, drew a distinction between persons caught washing clothes within 100 yards of the fountain and those who were arrested for washing water by allowing the tap to run into a receptacle in which clothes were placed. Culprits brought under the former charge were each fined \$2, while the latter type of offenders were fined \$4.

To one delinquent, his Worship asked if he was not aware that there was a water shortage in the Colony.

The defendant replied in the affirmative, causing his Worship to ejaculate: "You know! well isn't it foolish of you? Don't you think of your neighbours?"

INSURANCE REPORTS.

TWO WELL-KNOWN BRITISH COMPANIES.

The annual report of the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation Ltd., for which Messrs. Arnold and Co. are the local agents, shows that the operations of the year have resulted in a surplus of £435,111 8s. 6d., compared with £404,009 13s. 6d. last year. This has been carried to the Appropriation Account and has been disposed of as follows:

The Directors have already paid an interim dividend of 1s. 6d. per share, free of Income Tax, and now recommend the payment of a further 2s. 6d. per share, free of Income Tax, making together a dividend of 4s. per share, free of Income Tax at 3s. 10 1/2d. in the £ for the year. This will absorb £300,318 0s. 0d., and the balance, £134,793 8s. 0d., they have carried to General Reserve.

The total assets of the Company are now £9,983,951 10s. 9d.

Merchants' Marine.

The Fire and General Account of the Merchants' Marine Insurance Company, Ltd., for which Messrs. Arnold and Co. are the local agents, shows that the premiums for the year, after deduction of reinsurance, amounted to £62,068 7s. 1d.

The losses paid and outstanding to the 31st December amounted to £29,203 13s. 3d. After transferring £5,000 to Profit and Loss Account the balance at the credit of the Account is £27,967 18s. 6d.

The investments are again shown in the balance sheet at their market value on the 31st December, 1928. The market on the 31st December, 1928, exceeded the book value by £10,412 6s. 11d.

The reserve for income tax has increased by refunds of taxation during 1928, and after transferring £3,000 to Profit and Loss Account stands at £5,486 2s. 7d.

BRIDGE MADE EASY

by
W.W. Wentworth

(Abbreviations: A—ace; K—king; Q—queen; J—jack; X—any card lower than 10.)

Opening Blindly.—7.

Correct opening leads at no trump without information from partner are exemplified in the following illustrations. South has bid no trump in each instance and west holds:

1—Spades, Q J 10 4; hearts, K J 10 8; diamonds, 4 3; clubs, 6 5 2.

West should lead the heart Jack. The heart suit is to be preferred as it may be established more readily than the spades and the declarer may be compelled to lead spades in any event.

2—Spades, Q 3; hearts, A K Q; diamonds, K 9 8 6 5; clubs, J 7 6.

West should lead the diamond 6. At no trump it is usually best to lead the fourth from the longest suit. Do not open a three card suit, no matter how strong.

3—Spades, Q 3; hearts, Q J 10 9; diamonds, Q J 10 9; clubs, J 5.

West should lead the diamond Queen. It is more advisable to open a four card suit than a five card suit if the former can more readily be established.

4—Spades, A 8 7 6; hearts, Q 9 6 3; diamonds, J 4 2; clubs, J 3.

West should lead the heart 3. The heart suit may be established and the spade Ace will serve as re-entry if partner's hearts are exhausted.

5—Spades, Q 9 7 4; hearts, J 9 7 4; diamonds, 6 4 2; clubs, 4 3.

West should lead the heart 4. The spade Queen may serve as a re-entry to establish the heart Jack.

6—Spades, Q 7 5; hearts, J 3; diamonds, A 10 5 3; clubs, K J 10 9.

West should lead the club Jack. The diamond Ace will serve as a re-entry when partner's clubs are exhausted.

The Wah Yan College annual athletic sports will be held at the South China Football ground, Caroline Hill, to-morrow, commencing at 1 p.m. Tea will be served to visitors at 4 p.m. The prizes, which are on view at the Commercial Press, will not be distributed at the conclusion, but will be given away at the College annual prize distribution to be held at about the end of the month.

The Very Idea!

The Church service of marriage became customary in England simply because of women's demands.

This was revealed by Sir Lewis Dibdin, giving evidence before the House of Lords' Committee on Lord Buckmaster's Bill to invalidate "child marriage."

Sir Lewis Dibdin is Dean of the Arches, Master of the Faculties and Vicar-general of the Province of Canterbury.

In olden times, he said, there was a form of marriage which was known as "a pressing marriage," and another which was feared as "not so pressing," but implied "a promise for marrying at a future time."

But although both marriages were irregular, they were none the less "good" marriages, just as they were in Scotland to-day.

Yet marriages at the parish church seemed to have become a necessary thing in Henry VIII's time.

It was no doubt rather curious that people who could easily obtain an irregular marriage should go to this trouble.

"But I believe," said Sir Lewis, "that it was because the woman wanted to have a registration or certification of the solemnisation of marriage that the church service came to be customary."

The Town-Clerk of a certain town had the misfortune to lose a leg in the performance of his duties. In addition to granting him compensation, the Town Council presented him with an artificial limb in recognition of the citizens' esteem for him. Some time after the unfortunate man fell and damaged his sound limb.

"Well, I'm very sorry for Mister Brown," said one raterpayer to another; "but what I want to know is this. Is it his ain leg that's broke, or the toon's?"

Williesden Woman: My husband is nice to me when he is sober and he never says a word; he only talks when he is drunk.

Mr. Cairns, the Thames magistrate: We always get women complaining of their husbands, but never men complaining of their wives. I begin to think all husbands must be demons and all women angels.

Dr. Edwin Smith, the Shore-ditch coroner: A man of 65 is not old in these days.

I could talk my wife round if her mother would let me.—Husband at Romford, Essex.

Yes, I was drunk I suppose, too drunk even to see myself.—Man at Williesden.

Mrs. Spens, wife of Mr. A. B. Spens, of the Automobile Association, on one occasion during the war drove the late Marshal Foch on a sight-seeing tour of London. Just outside Westminster Abbey a spider fell upon the seat of the car as the party were about to leave it.

Mrs. Spens refused to move till someone removed the spider.

"What?" exclaimed Foch, "you who are not afraid to drive at great speeds in London streets; you, who are not afraid of London policemen—who terrify me; you, a tall, well-built woman, afraid of a little spider?"

He lifted the spider carefully off the seat and deposited it on the ground.

The sequel to the incident was the gift to Mrs. Spens of a brooch in the form of a gold spider, sent with a message hoping that the sight of it would always help her to forget her fear of spiders and to remember Foch.

In "Because I've Not Been There Before," a book of travel in the Far East, Mr. Oswald Lewis notes that though India is a great sporting country, practical jokes even at cricket are not uncommon. He writes:

One afternoon (in Calcutta) I went to see a cricket match between a touring eleven of the M.C.C. and a team representing "the British in the East." The first ball I saw bowled was sent down by Geary, the visitors' fast bowler, who opened for them after the luncheon interval.

It was pitched a bit short, and "Toddy" Campbell (the old Oxford Blue) took a terrific swipe at it, whereupon it burst into a thousand golden fragments—being, in fact, an orange!

Much merriment was created by a sign in front of one of the Toronto churches, which read: Subject of Sunday evening's sermon, "Do you know what hell is?" and underneath it in smaller letters, "Come and hear our new organist."

BRITISH CAPTAIN
CONVICTED.MAXIMUM FINE AT
SHANGHAI.ARRESTED IN POSSESSION OF
TIN OF DRUG.

STORY DISBELIEVED.

Shanghai, Apr. 27.

"Jones, I have listened very carefully to your story. I am quite unable to believe it. The only thing that I should doubt of is whether I should send you to prison or not. In view of the fact that you have a good record up to the present time and also the fact that this is not a common offence, but the first time I have had anybody before me on this charge, I am going to inflict the maximum fine I can in dealing with this case summarily. I fine you \$200."

In these words Mr. A. J. Martin, the Registrar, addressed Captain H. E. Jones in the British Police Court yesterday after hearing a charge against him of dealing in morphine or heroin on Wednesday. The circumstances under which Captain Jones was arrested were related by Detective Sergeant Regent in Rue Pure Froc.

Said It Was Tea.

Witness intercepted Captain Jones and asked him what it was that he was holding in his hand. The accused answered that it was a tin of tea. Asked what his nationality was, Captain Jones replied that he was an Englishman. He was thereupon arrested and taken to the French Central Police station in Rue Stanislaus Chevalier where he was questioned by M. Litargue, the sub-chief of the detective department.

Captain Jones, giving evidence, said he was 57, a seaman and had been with the China Merchants until the rearmament of the staff when he was one of those who had to go. That was in June last.

He was out of employment but was receiving an allowance from India. He had stepped out on Wednesday evening and had visited different bars. He had had several drinks "perhaps more than usual." During his rounds he called at Eddie's Buffet in Broadway.

Met Strange Man.

There he had the misfortune to make the acquaintance of a stranger—a man of salow complexion about his height of whose description he had only a vague idea. He had a foreign accent, more like Italian.

Captain Jones added that his companion was a jovial sort of person and they had a few drinks together. The stranger suggested that they should go out—he had a car outside. They went to the Plaza and had a few drinks there. Later, they left and went for a joy ride. They got into the car. "I don't know where he took me to," Captain Jones emphasized.

The car stopped somewhere down the Settlement, near Sincere. By that time he was quite drowsy. His companion left the car and returned with a parcel which was well wrapped up which the stranger told him contained tea. They drove on. "Would he deliver the parcel?" the stranger asked. Captain Jones replied "Certainly, with pleasure." He was also told that it was an expensive kind of tea.

Didn't Bother.

It seemed strange that he should be requested to take the parcel but he did not bother. He took it into an alleyway while his companion waited outside. At a certain house where he was directed to go the people refused to take the parcel and he returned with it to the alley. It was then that he was arrested.

In answer to Mr. Martin, Captain Jones added that he was not supposed to get any reward for making the delivery but the suggestion was that they were to go later to some night resorts probably a cabaret.

He did not know the name of the stranger and had tried to locate him since but without success. He would give the police every assistance to find him.

Mr. Martin:—You have never been convicted before—Never and I have never dealt in drugs. No, I would not commit myself.

He added that when he was taken to the French police station he did not have the slightest notion of what was going to happen to him.

Surprised at Arrest.

Mr. Martin: What did you suppose was the reason for your arrest?—I was surprised.

Captain Jones also stated that when he returned to the car it was not there any longer. Neither was his companion.

Mr. Martin: Could you take me to the place?—I have a very

NOT SUFFICIENT
LIFE BELTS.STEAM LAUNCH OWNERS GET
HEAVY SENTENCES.

WARNING ISSUED.

Recalling that he had previously issued a warning to the effect that any offence endangering lives at sea would be severely dealt with at the Marine Court, the Hon. Commr. G. F. Hole, R.N., to-day imposed heavy fines on the owners of two steam launches for not equipping their craft with the required number of life belts.

A Chinese woman named Tam Kiu, as the owner of the steam launch Kwong Kan, was fined \$100, with the alternative of three months' hard labour, for only having 24 life belts on her launch, when the required number was 48.

She pleaded guilty saying that the others were being repaired when her launch was stopped in the harbour by Sgt. Carson, who informed his Worship that the launch was carrying 96 passengers at the time.

His Worship remarked that defendant ought to have had more life belts ready for contingencies and, adding that he could see no other way but to deal with the offence with a heavy hand, imposed the fine as stated above.

In another case, which his Worship termed as "disgraceful," Leung Tai, the owner of steam launch Chi Wo, was charged with the same offence by Sgt. Carson. His Worship made the comment, when, on being asked how many life belts defendant had on board, Sgt. Carson said "none at all."

In imposing a fine of \$200, or six months, Commr. Hole expressed his regret that the law could not allow him to impose a heavier penalty, and again issued a warning that offences of the same nature would be very severely dealt with.

NEW GENERAL FOR
SWATOW.REPUTATION FOR DEALING
WITH BANDITS.

Swatow May 1.

General Hsu King-long, who has been in charge of the Eastern District of the province for some time, has been given another appointment with the forces. This is taken to mean that he is not in favour with Marshal Chiang Kai-shek, a fact which was noted when in the recent appointments to the two Kwang provinces by Nanking his name was not mentioned.

The municipal branch of the Kuomintang is said to have petitioned for his retention here, but this is probably a *pro forma* proceeding. His successor, General Teng, has been already appointed. For some time it has been known that Nanking's writ run only feebly in the Swatow area, as in Kwangtung generally, and this change of appointment is undoubtedly designed to bring the whole of the province more directly under the control of the central Government.

The new General is said to have a reputation for dealing with bandits, and if this is well-founded it may augur well for the suppression of the Communist organisation.—Our Own Correspondent.

CANTON CONSULAR
CHANGE.MR. TUSON TRANSFERRED
TO FOCHOW.

Canton, May 6.

Another change is announced in the British Consulate-General here.

Mr. A. A. L. Tuson, H.B.M. Vice-Consul, who has been acting as Consul-General since the departure on leave early last month of Mr. J. F. Brennan, C.M.G., is being transferred to Fochow as Consul. Mr. Tuson will take the place of Mr. G. S. Moss in Fochow, whilst Mr. Moss is coming to Canton as acting Consul-General in place of Mr. J. F. Brennan.

It will be remembered that it was announced a short time ago that Mr. J. F. Brennan would go to Shanghai as Consul-General on his return from home leave.—Our Own Correspondent.

vague recollection of the whole affair.

Mr. Tycho Wing then summed up and asked for an acquittal. After the fine was imposed, Captain Jones was, at the request of his counsel, given two weeks in which to pay the fine in two weekly instalments and ordered to put up a surety which Mr. Wing said he could find.

SOME THOUGHTS ON
THE "KAUSING."AN OLD SKIPPER LETS
HIMSELF GO.

[By "Scotty."]]

As I pushed open the Captain's garden gate, I noticed that Sam, the parrot, was gyrating wildly on his perch on the verandah.

Before I had taken more than a few steps up the path leading to the house, Sam emitted a particularly piercing shriek and loudly declared: "They're all fools."

Now, to anyone who knows the Captain and his ways this is a sure sign that he is badly upset and is not hiding that fact. The Captain and Sam have been together for many a long year and Sam reacts faithfully to the Captain's moods.

Just as I stepped on to the verandah, a magnificent flow of profanity poured through the open French windows of the living room. It was devastating, soul-satisfying profanity obviously produced by one who had spent many years in sail—profanity developed in the course of many roundings of "Cape Stiff" and possibly a shipwreck or so.

I stopped short, not wishing to interrupt, and for some three or four minutes the Captain continued. Long as I have known the Captain I never cease to marvel at and admire his unique vocabulary. He curses as Tito Schipa sings—apparently without effort, and never by any chance repeats himself.

Eventually the splendid flow ceased and I proceeded to the open window. "Morning, Captain," said I, "and what's wrong now?" "Wrong?" said the Captain. "Lord stiffen my soul-case, you stand there asking what's wrong. Have you heard about the Kausing?" Do you ever read the papers?" I admitted that I had and remarked that it all seemed a shame.

"Shame!" bellowed the Captain. "Is that what you call it? I call it an appalling disgrace to the British nation in particular and the white race in general!"

When the Captain has any feelings on a subject, they are usually strong ones—and from the way his short beard and shaggy eyebrows bristled, here, I felt, was a subject that is going to be done justice to—and perhaps more. Sam was, not unnecessarily excited.

The Captain banged the table with his fist and continued: "Here we are, the Britishers who claim to have done so much with Hongkong, in this day and age when we are on the verge of having nothing else in China but Hongkong (rendition, by the way, is another of the Captain's favourite topics) and instead of improving Hongkong in general, look at the way this place used to be run and compare it with what happens to-day."

"The Government blames it all on the Chamber of Commerce, but that doesn't satisfy me. I ask who placed the order, who shroffed up the design and plans, who paid \$250,000 of the taxpayers' money? If the Chamber of Commerce Committee did really decide, as the Government now claims, what was wrong with talking it over with the Navy? Some of those naval lads know a thing or two about a ship, although most of 'em have too much gold (Continued on Page 11.)

BRICKLAYER ON
LAW'S DELAY.COMPLAINS OF IRREGULAR
PROCEEDINGS.

INQUIRY ORDERED.

A knife and a torn jacket were produced as exhibits in a case, before Mr. E. W. Hamilton this morning, as evidence against a man who was charged with being a pick-pocket.

Replying to a statement which accused him of having cut the pocket of a fellow-provincial in Yee Foo Street, in an endeavour to extract some coins, the prisoner strenuously denied the offence. He stated that there was a scramble amongst the crowd for coins which had been dropped, and all the crime that he had committed was in being one of these.

It was stated that morbid interest was being displayed in a number of houses of ill-repute in this quarter, and quite a big crowd had congregated at the time of the incident.

The prisoner said that, following his arrest on Sunday night, he should have been brought before the Court yesterday. He complained of the delay and the irregularity of these proceedings.

Surprised, Mr. Hamilton queried if he was an ex-policeman, as he seemed to know a lot concerning the routine of criminal cases.

The prisoner replied that he was a bricklayer.

In ordering a remand of twenty-four hours, his Worship directed that the Sergeant who charged the man should attend at the next hearing for his evidence to be taken in regard to the complaint of irregularity voiced by the prisoner.

THE SWATOW-CANTON
MOTOR ROAD.PART OF NEW THOROUGH-
FARE NOW OPEN.

Swatow, May 1.

The portion of the new highway from Swatow to Canton stretching from the Chaoyang side of Swatow harbour to Lokhong is now declared open, and arrangements are being made to run public motor vehicles between the two places. The proposed rates are 25 cents by second, for each ten li of the route. A special company under the local authorities is to be formed to operate them, with representation from each district along the route, and officials in charge of each section.

The Government is urging the completion of the through route to Canton, but there remain a large number of bridges to make.

The Bureau in charge of Road Communication estimates that, apart from what money it can lay hands on, it still requires more than \$200,000 before the requisite number of bridges can be constructed, although it is proposed to make these of wood.—Our Own Correspondent.

SMALL-POX IN LONDON.

London, May 6.

There are now 313 cases of small-pox in London.—Reuter.

HOPES OF NAVAL
AGREEMENT.ENTHUSIASM & GOODWILL
AT GENEVA.

BRIGHTER OUTLOOK.

London, May 6.

Supporting the motion of Viscount Sato, the Japanese delegate, for an adjournment of consideration of the naval question at the Preparatory Disarmament Committee at Geneva, Lord Cushendun, the British delegate, emphasised that the recent declaration made by Mr. Hugh Gibson, the United States delegate, contained no definite proposals for agreement, but what was more useful, suggested a method whereby, through careful study, a system of valuation of ships might be reached which, if successful, would surmount one of the chief difficulties.

Hope of Success.

It was, however, continued Lord Cushendun, quite evident that the study and examination of what was in the mind of the United States Government, could not be done in an hour, a day, or a week. When the American proposals were communicated to the different Governments, each Government would have to examine them carefully, and thereafter there would undoubtedly have to be communications between the various Governments most interested.

"At all events," added Lord Cushendun, "we are now in a very hopeful spirit. We have reached a point when, instead of almost despairing of arriving at an agreement, we are in a most hopeful frame of mind of being able, at some future period, which may not be very long delayed, to come here and register complete agreement upon this great question."

America's Viewpoint.

Mr. Hugh Gibson, the United States delegate, said that the technical considerations involved must be studied from many angles. The American delegation recognised that the best hope of agreement lay in each country coming into the discussion proposed, to speak on the basis of its individual studies and in possession of all the data that it desired.

His Government therefore felt that the course best calculated to lead to a successful conclusion of the Committee's labours was to give time for careful study of the whole question. The present atmosphere of enthusiasm and goodwill was most favourable to progress, but such progress must be just as fast as was consistent with the complex problem before the Committee. For that reason, he agreed with the proposal to adjourn the discussion.

The Committee then adjourned without fixing the date of the next meeting.—British Wireless.

DROUGHT IN SWATOW
DISTRICT.LACK OF RAIN THREATENS
THE CROPS.

Swatow, May 1.

As in Hongkong, this district is suffering badly from a drought. Such rain as has fallen lately has done little to fill up the streams and rivers. Possibly there may be enough to save the crops planted near the streams, but even that is not certain.

The Kityang plain has been badly hit, because the fall of the river to so low a level enables the tide to come up much higher than usual above Swatow, and the water is proportionately more salty and to a further point inland.—Our Own Correspondent.

MARRIAGE MADE IN
THE CRADLE.MOTHER'S DEAD HAND ON
MANY HUSBANDS.

Dr. Marion Mackenzie, of Leeds, told the Conference on New Ideals in Education at Malvern that "the hand that rocks the cradle is making the good wife or bad husband of to-morrow."

Unhappy marriages were largely due to babies not being taught to be independent. Women said, "Mother is here, darling, you're all right." But "darling" became all wrong and was afraid to be left alone.

Such babies grew up to be parasites and looked for mothers rather than for mates.

"If his wife wants to be a mate," continued Dr. Mackenzie, "he is unhappy and tells her 'his mother did not do so.'"

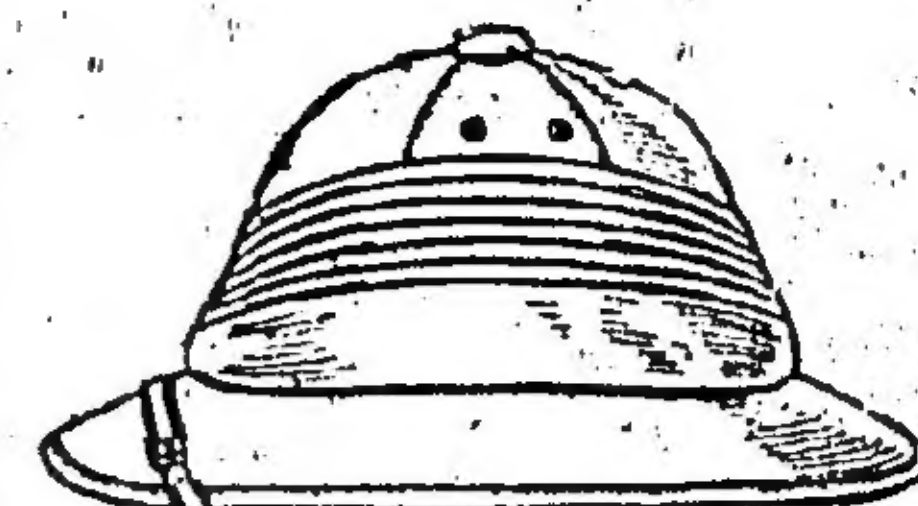
"If she is content to mother him and thinks it worth losing her own soul, the odds are that they will jog along more or less pleased with themselves."

If She Refuses.

"But his wife may not be able to sink her personality, and even

POWELLS

10, Ice House Street.

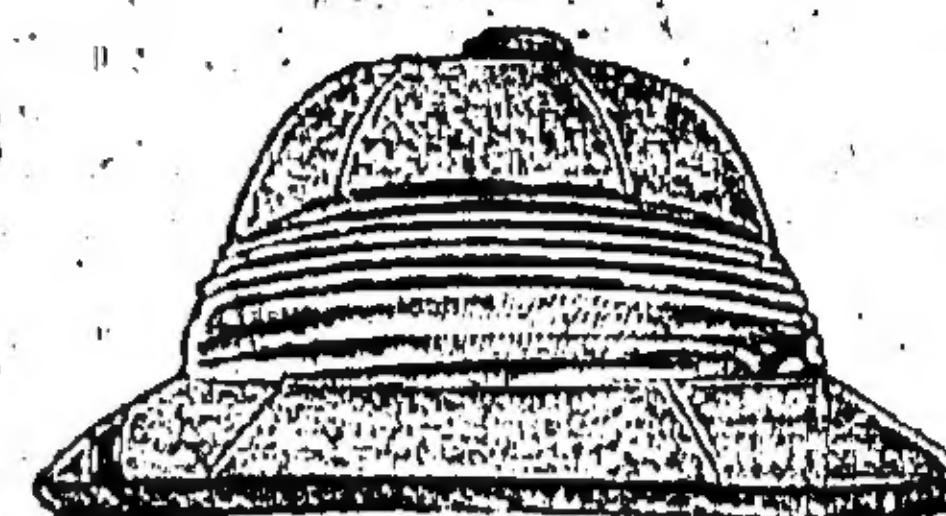


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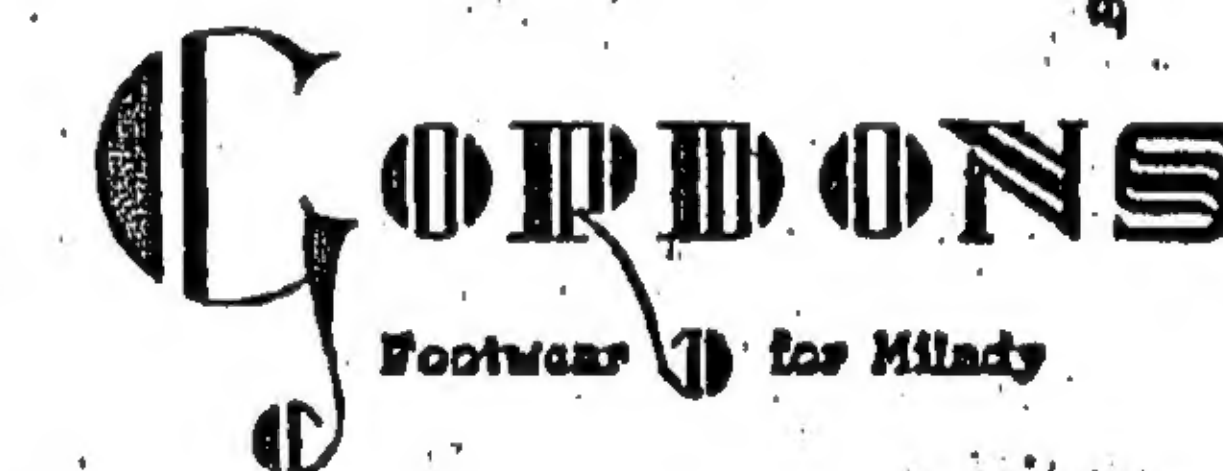
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MAJORIE BEEBE.A laughter romance of a chorus
girl and a reporter who thought
he knew all about women.2.30 & 7.15 p.m. Chinese Picture—
The
"PHANTOM OF THE PALACE"AT THE
MAJESTIC
Nathan Road Kowloon.

though his own mother be dead, her dead hand still holds him. The poor soul is unhappy because his wife refuses to take his mother's place.

"So, too, with new babies. If the new baby were praised, and

favourably compared with the elder child, the ex-baby saw red, and grew up to be an Ishmael.

"No wonder the new baby may be attacked, or even, as has been known, killed by the ex-baby, for de-thronement is never pleasant."



The Spring song

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TROOPS IN HIDING.

3,000 CHANG CHUNG-CHANG'S
MEN MADE PRISONER.

Shanghai, May 6.

A message from Tsingtao says
that 3,000 remnants of Chang

Chung-chang's troops who were
hiding on Tchi Island off the
North coast of Shantung, were
surrounded and made prisoner on
the night of May 5 by land forces
from the gunboats Haichi and
Chenhai. A large number of rifles
and field guns were also seized.

TENNIS MATCHES
AT CANTON.

HONGKONG PLAYERS WIN ALL
THE EVENTS.

EXCELLENT GAMES.

Canton, May 6.
Some very good tennis was witnessed over the week-end when some of the best players in Canton played a series of friendly matches against some of the foremost Hongkong players. The occasion was the presentation of prizes for the American Association Challenge Cups. The Canton Citizens Athletic Association were "at home" on Saturday and Sunday to all the entrants for the various tournaments on their courts in the First Public Park, Canton.

The proceedings opened with the presentation of prizes by Admiral Chan Chak, Commander-in-Chief of the Kwangtung Provincial Fleet, the Admiral being himself a keen player.

The American Association Challenge Cup for Men's Open Singles went to Ma Chi-huen and the runner-up medal to Lau Fook-ling.

In the doubles, the first prize went to Wong Po-keung and Ho Chun-man whilst K. Iwasaki and K. Kayamori took the runner-up medals.

The Ladies' Singles Championship went to Mrs. C. E. Watson, with Miss Virginia Bick as runner-up, and the doubles to Mrs. C. E. Watson and Miss Margaret Hogg (now Mrs. Geoffrey Agutter) with Miss Tang Chi-ho and Miss Wong Wan-l, as runners-up.

Hongkong Victorics.

After the presentation of prizes, an exhibition match was played between Ma Chi-huen (Open Singles Champion of Canton) and M. W. Lo (Open Singles Champion of Hongkong). Lo won in two straight sets by 6/4, 6/3. Whilst both were playing brilliantly, it cannot be denied that the better man won.

The next match was a mixed doubles in which Miss Enid Lo and Ng Sze-kwong (Hongkong) defeated Miss Jenny Lee and Ho Chun-man (Canton) by 6/3, 6/2. Both the men played a fine game, but Miss Enid Lo easily outclassed Miss Jenny Lee.

M. W. Lo and Horace Lo (Hongkong) then played a men's doubles against Ma Chi-huen and W. W. Poo (Canton). The Hongkong pair won this match by two sets to one, the score being 6/3, 4/6, 6/2.

Sunday's Matches.

The best tennis was, however, witnessed on Sunday. There were only two matches, but both were demonstrations of brilliant play.

In the first, Mrs. C. E. Watson, Ladies' Open Single Champion of Canton, met Miss Enid Lo (Hongkong). By means of really fine placing and driving Mrs. Watson took the first set 6/4. She was, however, unable to make the most of her opportunities in the next two sets which she lost 6/2, 6/3. Both players gave a very fine and interesting demonstration of tennis and Miss Lo's shots at the net were at times really brilliant.

The last match was a men's doubles in which M. W. Lo and M. K. Lo defeated Ng Sze-kwong and Ho Chin-man by three sets to one, the score being 6/2, 4/6, 6/4, 6/4. All four men were at the top of their form and played brilliantly, Ng Sze-kwong especially getting in some magnificent returns and serves. The combination work of the Lo brothers was perfect.—Our Own Correspondent.

U.S. BASEBALL.

RAIN INTERFERES WITH
PLAY.

New York, May 2.
Rain interfered with yesterday's baseball. The only result reached was:

American League.			
	R	H	E
Philadelphia	5	11	1
Boston	1	6	2
National League.			
	R	H	E
Cleveland-St. Louis rain.			
Detroit-Chicago, rain.			
Washington-New York, rain.			
National League.			
	R	H	E
Chicago-Philadelphia, rain.			
St. Louis-Pittsburgh, rain.			
New York-Brooklyn, rain.			
No others.			
The League standings are now as under:			
National League.			
	W	L	Pct.
Boston	7	2	.777
Chicago	7	5	.583
St. Louis	7	5	.583
New York	4	4	.500
Cincinnati	5	7	.416
Philadelphia	4	6	.400
Pittsburgh	4	6	.400
Brooklyn	4	7	.363
American League.			
	W	L	Pct.
St. Louis	11	4	.733
Philadelphia	9	4	.692
New York	6	4	.600
Chicago	6	6	.500
Boston	4	7	.363
Detroit	6	9	.400
Cleveland	6	9	.357
Washington	8	7	.530

OBTAINED BY TRICK.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Mr. Messer, when asked as to what he thought would have been Tsang's duty, had spoken, and counsel did not know if he had spoken cynically, as excuse for Tsang, of the Chinese brain. Mr. Jenkin added he did not know what Mr. Messer knew about it or what he meant by it.

No honest man, continued Mr. Jenkin, could have failed to take the course which he was going to submit, would be the obvious course. Tsang had said he did not attach any importance to it, one of his reasons being that blank cheques were of no importance.

Mr. Jenkin asked the jury to imagine such an instance occurring with regard to their own cheque book. Would they be satisfied to think, although they had signed a receipt, that the bank had made a mistake and sent cheques short. No ordinary, reasonable man would fail to take it up with the Bank and make enquiries of some kind.

Nothing Done.

What had Tsang done? Absolutely nothing. He had not spoken to a soul. He would have them believe that he never spoke to Cheung about it, when they were both working on the same book. Tsang did not speak to either Mr. Black or Mr. Messer, neither did he speak to the man who would take his (Tsang's) place in the event of him falling ill. Cheung must have seen it and something must have been said between them. The incident itself was unprecedented and between the two men was the silence of the dead.

Could he have thought he had made a mistake in the checking and had left Mr. Messer sign for less than 600 cheques, with the cover numbers altered and initials of a suspicious nature on the cover? There was a telephone handy and officials ready to sign any properly drafted bill. Mr. Jenkin pointed out that Tsang had written a long letter to the Bank over a matter of three cents on one occasion.

Working of the Mind.

Mr. Jenkin then went on to deal with the next cheque book received from the Bank, Exhibit "F," which was also later found to be short of 30 cheques and counterfoils. Counsel put it to them the second occurrence should operate in a man's mind in precisely the opposite direction to which it operated in Tsang's. He had said that he was lulled into a kind of sense of security because it had happened once before and he therefore thought it was all right. One wondered how long Tsang would be satisfied to go on with that discovery, with cheques missing and cover numbers altered.

That book, he continued, was taken into use on December 20 and when he referred to book "E" for the purpose of putting the Treasury serial numbers on "F" he discovers for the first time the extraction of cheques from "E." When "F" was taken into use it was used by Tsang and Cheung on that day and the following day. In those two days 90 cheques were drawn. On December 22, he again made the startling discovery that 30 cheques and counterfoils were missing. What did he do that time? Did he show it to Mr. Black? No. Did he show it to Mr. Messer? No.

Grossly Misleading.

Tsang had said that he showed the book to Cheung who looked at it and did not say anything. Yet Tsang spoke to Mr. Black about the matter of the Bank sending a cheque-book containing 400 cheques instead of the 200 ordered. On that occasion, Mr. Messer came along, but he did not show the altered books to Mr. Messer. He made to Mr. Messer a statement which was a report of a grossly misleading character. Tsang, speaking English, could perfectly well have explained all the circumstances to Mr. Messer, but it was a very curious thing that Mr. Messer only understood that Tsang wanted 60 cheques to finish the year.

Mr. Jenkin asked the jury if Tsang did anything that squared with frankness. That report, he said, was unquestionably deliberately misleading. Given in the manner in which Mr. Messer understood it, it would not excite any kind of enquiry and it might also serve another purpose. At some subsequent time, if called upon to account for the happenings to the two books as to not reporting it, the misleading report made to Mr. Messer could be referred to as having taken place.

"Claimed Innocence."

Mr. Jenkin recalled the memorandum which was sent to the bank on January 18 upon which were written the Treasury serial numbers of the three cheques. Cheung, who knew Tsang's writing well, returned to the Treasury and reported that he had seen the cheques and that they appeared to be in the writing of Tsang. On-wing and appeared to be signed by Mr. Messer and Mr. Black. Tsang knew that the three items had nothing at all to do with the department. Then Cheung came back from the bank and made the astounding announcement that they were in Tsang's writing. Would not that have been the comment for Tsang to speak? How could Tsang's silence on that occasion be squared with his claimed innocence?

A Farce.

On the same afternoon, he continued, there was a discussion in the Treasury amongst the people most concerned, and Mr. Black went off to the bank to get the cheques. The cheque book stub was produced for the purpose of it being taken to the bank. The very book which Tsang knew had an altered cover was produced but Tsang did not say a word. How could his silence on that occasion be accounted for?

How was it possible for two honest subordinates to go through the farce of letting Mr. Black and Mr. Messer know absolutely nothing about this, letting Mr. Black go off to the bank without saying a word, letting Mr. Black find out at the bank that the cheques were missing when Tsang had known all about it since December 20? How could that be squared with honesty? asked counsel.

Upon Mr. Black's return from the bank he went into Mr. Messer's room and reported the astounding fact that 30 cheques were missing. Nothing like that had occurred before and they sent for Tsang. Mr. Messer sent for the previous cheque book but not because he was told that if he looked at it he would find cheques missing from that, too. Mr. Messer looked at the serial numbers and found that thirty cheques were missing. It was not until after that had taken place that Tsang spoke for the first time, except for his misleading report on December 22.

Normal Expectation.

When Tsang spoke, he said that the bank had sent two books short. Through a considerable portion of the afternoon there was an inquiry going on regarding a quarter of a million dollars. The jury knew how much Tsang knew at that time. Would they not expect Tsang to say: "I can now throw the fullest light upon this matter. I knew that the book was thirty cheques short. I forgot to mention it or thought that it was not of sufficient importance but now the matter has come to a head and the preceding book is also thirty cheques short." He did not say that however. It was not until Mr. Messer had himself made the discovery that Tsang made a statement.

Was it not rather curious that when he did condescend to speak that he gave his information piecemeal? He did not mention that the covers had been altered. When the hubbub was going on in the Treasury there could have been no doubt in Tsang's mind of the importance of the occurrences. He should then have thrown into the scales everything that he knew, suggested counsel.

Mr. Jenkin went on to say that it would have been interesting to hear what Cheung Man-kun would have said but he had not been called. It would also have been interesting to hear Shih Yee-on, upon whose desk one of the cheque book covers was found.

Tsang On-wing searched the waste paper baskets, he looked on the shelves and upon every place open to view for the cheque book cover. Then he found it lying upon a shelf of Shih's desk. The baskets were regularly cleared and the inference was that the waste paper room was also regularly cleared. The finding of the book was a curious incident, curious in the extreme.

Only One Conclusion.

If the curious incidents which had arisen in connexion with the writing were added to these facts there was only one conclusion to which they could come, suggested counsel. That conclusion was that Tsang was in this matter. The facts could not be squared with any other satisfactory conclusion. Could the jury believe that Tsang was a fool, an absolute simpleton? He was not a fool, anything but a fool, and how could they square his failure to perform his obvious duties to his chiefs on those occasions?

If there can be a solution compatible with the honesty of that man's silence, I, as a student of human nature should be extremely glad to hear it," said counsel. Mr. Jenkin is continuing his address this afternoon.

AMMUNITION AND
NEEDLES.

INDO-CHINA S. N. CO. GET
DAMAGES.

SHANGHAI JUDGMENT.

Shanghai, May 1.
In the United States Court for China yesterday Judge Milton D. Purdy delivered judgment in favour of the plaintiffs in the case of the Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd., v. Mr. James B. Katz, trading as the Commercial Express & Storage Co.

Plaintiff, in their claim, sought to be indemnified for certain moneys which they were required to pay to the China Navigation Co. who were injured through the action of plaintiff while engaged in the performance of a contract for the benefit of defendant.

Defendant was alleged to have delivered to plaintiffs 25 boxes which were said to have contained "needles only" for transportation to Chungking. Plaintiffs arranged with the China Navigation Co. to letcham to transport the goods from that city to Chungking and while the cargo was in possession of the China Navigation Co., the military authorities at Wanshen conducted an examination and found that the cases of needles contained pistol ammunition. The China Navigation Co.'s ship was accordingly detained for several days and by reason of this the company suffered damages. A demand was lodged with plaintiffs for damages and the latter, recognizing the validity of the claim, paid up. They now claimed indemnity from defendant.

After dealing at considerable length with the evidence and the law, his Honour said:—

"Plaintiff can only recover from the defendant in this action damages which were actually sustained by the China Navigation Co. by reason of the detention of its vessel at Wanshen, although the plaintiff, the Indo-China S. N. Co., may have paid to the China Navigation Co. a larger sum. I am inclined to the opinion, from a careful consideration of the evidence relative to the actual damage sustained by the China Navigation Co., that the amount which was paid to that complainant by the plaintiff in settlement of the claim was somewhat in excess of the damages actually sustained, even after eliminating the item paid on account of damage to cargo. In my judgment, Tls. 1,000 will be sufficient to cover the actual damages which were sustained by the detention of the str. Kintang during the four days that it was held up at Wanshen, and I accordingly find and assess damages against defendant in that amount."

"It is therefore ordered and adjudged that the plaintiff have and recover judgment against defendant in the sum of Tls. 1,000 together with the costs of this action."

"BEROLINA" IN
DISGRACE.

BERLIN'S CHANGED VIEW OF
PLUMPEST WOMAN.

Berlin, April 11.
"Berolina," one of the plumpest ladies in Berlin, is to be discredited, dismantled, and dismissed.

What "Eros" means to London Berolina once meant to Berlin. She incorporated Berlin housewifely ideals of a decade or so ago just as her name incorporated the letters in the word Berlin. To call her plump, is euphemism, and her biographies in the Berlin Press to-day are not nearly so complimentary.

Yet only a little more than ten years ago, when Germany needed every ounce of copper it could find for munitions, it was proposed to melt down Berolina, whose bronze is 22ft. high and very nearly as broad. But the City Fathers indignantly said "No!"

Taste has changed. The war, sport and fashions have metamorphosed. Berlin's women, and Berolina, the City Fathers have resolved, is "for artistic reasons" to be removed from the important Berlin square where she has hitherto stood.

The Royal Observatory reports that the anticyclone has moved to the Pacific to the east of Japan. The Yangtze depression has passed into the Eastern Sea and the Tongking depression remains stationary. The forecast till noon to-morrow is:—S. E. winds, moderate; fair to showery.

For the whole of last week, only five fresh cases of small-pox were notified, this being the smallest number since the epidemic broke out in November last. There were, however, seven deaths from the disease. All the sufferers were Chinese. Three further cases were notified yesterday.

KWANGSI ATTACK ON
CANTON.

(Continued from Page 1.)

cardinal desire of the people and leaders of Kwangtung Province that at all costs, peace should be preserved.

"It is, however, to be regretted most deeply that our neighbours holding the administration of the Kwangsi Government should deem it otherwise. While the Third Kuomintang National Congress was still in progress in Nanking, and while the speaker and several of the high officials who are present here to-day were in Shanghai, General Wang Shao-hung and General Li Chung-yan seized the opportunity afforded by the fact that the majority of the Canton leaders were away to disseminate propaganda urging Kwangtung to announce war with the Central Government.

"Selfish Desire."

"It had been the selfish desire of the Kwangsi leaders to put the welfare of the Kwangtung people aside to serve their ambition and greed, and to force the people into another civil war which their bitterly resented.

"The timely arrival of Canton's leaders from Shanghai, however, saved the day and thanks to the understanding and harmony of all Canton rulers, the peace declaration was signed by us all. In desperation, Generals Wang Shao-hung and Li Chung-yan fled to Kwangsi.

"Since then, in the name of the Kwangtung Government, a number of telegrams have been sent to Kwangsi advising Wang Shao-hung to assume the position of Superintendent of the Kwangsi Disbandment, to which post he was appointed by Nanking. This was our way of urging him to pledge his loyalty to the Central Government and to spare the Two Kwangs from further internecine strife.

No Alternative.

"Again our efforts for peace failed. No satisfactory answers came from Kwangsi. Canton then sent peace delegates to Wuehwei to interview the Kwangsi rulers. They returned reporting that the truculent attitude of Wang Shao-hung and Li Chung-yan was unchanged. Negotiations finally broke down.

"To our great disappointment and alarm, reports have now been received from Dosing and Tching to the effect that a large force of Kwangsi troops is pressing down the West River, occupying cities and enlisting coolies to carry war supplies, indicating their clear intention of opening fire on us.

"Having no alternative, I have, therefore, assumed the post of C.I.C. and will do my best to bring about the early downfall of the Kwangsi militarists and to save our people from suffering a protracted war."

A "Kwangsi Supporter."

The Minister of Finance of the Canton Government, Mr. Fang Cho-man, a former supporter of the Kwangsi regime in Canton, reviewed the financial relations between Kwangtung and Kwangsi, remarking that in the past large sums of money have been paid out of the Canton Treasury for the maintenance of Kwangsi forces in Peking, Tientsin, Hunan and Hupeh.

Even recently \$350,000 per month was offered and accepted by Kwangsi on the understanding that the Kwangsi troops should not involve Kwangtung in the turmoil. The Finance Minister declared that the Kwangsi leaders had taken these sums on false pretences and added that the time had come for a defined understanding among the Canton rulers and for a declaration of war with Kwangsi.



The lines on a husband's brow sometimes come from his wife's ruling.



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SHANGHAI RACES.

SPRING MEETING OPENS
YESTERDAY.

The spring race meeting at Shanghai opened yesterday before a big crowd of spectators. There were thirteen races, only two of which were over a mile.

Altogether there were 270 ponies entered from 118 stables. Mr. Toeg topped the list with fourteen, closely followed by Mr. Day, Mr. Eve and Mollers Ltd. with twelve each.

In view of the large number of good ponies now in Shanghai, there is a racing whereby ponies may qualify for the Champions without running at the spring meeting, and it is interesting to note that the following have already qualified: Alligator, Alverbank, Astrup, Don Philippe, Education, Firefly, John Willy, Jupiter, Keora, Master Six Nith, Pat, Royal Lancer, St. Patrick, Tavel, The Jay, The Snake Bird, Thistles, Tynes II, Umpqua, Wedding Eve, Wheatcroft, White Rosemary, Zanibar.

Wheatcroft won the Spring Champions in 1928, with White Rosemary, second, and Alligator, third. Busy Bee won the Autumn Champions 1928, with Wheatcroft second, and Alligator third. It will be noted that Busy Bee has yet to qualify. The pony is now owned by Mr. Eve. Busy Bee was formerly owned by Messrs. Fred Elias and V. Halmovitch.

The first day's events resulted as follows:

The Wei-hai-wei Handicap.—Seven Furlongs.

Mr. Matsunoto's Nationalist II (Judah) 1

Mr. Liddell's Ben D'or (Halmovitch) 2

Mr. Toeg's Spearhead (Dallas) 3

Time:—1min. 48 secs.

The Hart Legacy Cup.—1/2 Mile.

Mr. Day's Poppyland (Dallas) 1

Mr. Toeg's Nith (Hill) 2

Mr. Eve's Wedding Eve (Halmovitch) 3

Time:—58 4/5 secs.

The Hongkong Plate.—Seven Furlongs.

Mr. Day's Dare Devil (Dallas) 1

We Two's Shorty McGee (Maitland) 2

Mr. and Mrs. A. V. White's White Rosemary (Collico) 3

Time:—1min. 52 2/5 secs.

The Griffin Plate.—1/2 Mile.

Leander and Co.'s King Bee (Collico) 1

Mr. Eve's Unity Eve (Halmovitch) 2

Messrs. Law and Hickling's Glen Gyle (Needa) 3

Time:—1min. 53 3/5 secs.

The America Challenge Cup, and Cathay Stakes.—1 1/4 Miles.

Mr. Liddell's Wheatcroft (Brand) 1

Mr. Eve's Busy Bee (Halmovitch) 2

Mr. Allman's Michigan (McCann) 3

Time:—2mins. 40 3/5 secs.

The Flying Handicap A Class.—One Mile.

Mr. Massachusetts' Cowboy (Judah) 1

Mr. Bicolor's Tavel (Brand) 2

Mr. Moyre's Wild Wilki (Harris) 3

Time:—2mins. 14 2/5 secs.

The Flying Handicap "B" Class.—One Mile.

Aitch and Jay's Rastery (Jack) 1

Mr. C. Kugh's Cherry Brook (McCann) 2

Mr. Liddell's Sunnycroft II (Needa) 3

Time:—2mins. 18 secs.

The Chinese Cup and Criterion Stakes (Class C).—1 Mile.

J. Beudin and M. Speelman's Zanibar (G. A. Pollock) 1

Mr. Eve's Quiet Eve (Halmovitch) 2

Mr. Toeg's Alligator (Hill) 3

Time:—2mins. 9 4/5 secs.

The Pou-Ma-Ting Cup.—1 Mile.

Mrs. Gaby Speelman's Le Coraire (Harris) 1

Mr. Eve's Banquet Eve (Halmovitch) 2

Law and Hickling's Glen Finnan (Needa) 3

Time:—2mins. 11 2/5 secs.

The Nanking Cup.—1/2 Mile.

Mr. Dixie's Copper (Harris) 1

Mr. Day's Go-on-Land (Dallas) 2

Allan and Davis' Peirel (Davis) 3

Time:—1min. 36 3/5 secs.

The Ellipse Stakes.—1 1/4 Miles.

Law and Hickling's Glen Dochart (Needa) 1

Winsome and Hasty's The Dipper (Hill) 2

Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Pink Ticket (Dallas) 3

Time:—2mins. 52 3/5 secs.

The Tsingtao Cup.—Seven Furlongs.

Mr. Kenjoy's Purple Diamond (Brand) 1

We Two's Big Ching (Encarnacao) 2

Mr. Toeg's Keora (Hill) 3

Time:—1min. 56 4/5 secs.

The Chingwangto Cup.—1 1/4 Miles.

Mr. Liddell's Kingcroft (Hill) 1

H. Le Moullie and S. R. Owen's Spark Hill (Horsberg) 2

Mr. Bowford's Tabbycat (Tingle) 3

Time:—2mins. 51 4/5 secs.

"LADIES' GOLF.

COMPETITION AT DEEP
WATER BAY.

A competition for a prize given by Mrs. Percy has been arranged to take place at Deep Water Bay. The conditions are 18 holes match play, half difference of handicap allowed. The first round has to be played by May 21, the second by June 4, the third by June 18, the semi-finals by July 2 and the final by July 30. The following is the result of the draw:

Byes.—Lady Marcin Miles v Mrs. Lisaman.

First round.—Mrs. Lewis v Mrs. Park; Mrs. Haslam v Mrs. Dunnett;

Mrs. Evans v Mrs. Bennish; Mrs. Syme Thomson v Mrs. Whyte-Smith;

Mrs. Byron v Mrs. Morrison; Mrs. Sanders v Mrs. Oliver; Mrs. Pearce v Mrs. Fleming;

Mrs. Doy v Mrs. Tinson; Miss Black v Mrs. Cameron;

Mrs. Ware v Mrs. Roberts; Mrs. Robinson v Mrs. Brown; Mrs. Ross v Mrs. Dyer.

Byes.—Mrs. Sherry v Mrs. McEachran.

AUCTION DISPUTE.

KEEN COMPETITION AT
P.W.D. LAND SALES.

A dispute between two rival bidders who both claimed to have offered the highest bid, momentarily held up an auction sale of land at the offices of the Public Works Department yesterday afternoon. The property auctioned was a small parcel of land, registered as Kowloon Inland Lot No. 2185. Although measuring only 17,000 square feet, it was a much fancied site, bordering as it does Prince Edward Road, which is likely to be the main artery of a rapidly developing district.

In consequence, there was keen competition at the sale, some four or five bidders forcing up the price between them, until within a few minutes of the commencement of the bidding, the figure had risen, by bids of \$100, varied by two offers of \$200, to the total of \$13,200. At this figure, a sale appeared to have been effected, with the fall of the hammer, but immediately afterwards, two bidders came forward who both claimed the property.

A provision in the conditions of sale had provided for such a contingency, and the auctioneer announced that the property would have to be put up again. Accordingly, the sale was re-opened upon the basis of the last and highest bid, and with two bidders competing against each other, the Crown was further benefited to the extent of \$900. At \$14,100, the property was sold to Miss H.M. Gomes, agent for the estate of the late Dr. H. A. Gomes.

Attention was drawn by the Auctioneer to the special conditions of sale, which stipulated that not more than two houses should be erected on the lot. Such buildings must be detached or semi-detached houses of European type, not exceeding 35 feet in height, and their design also must be subject to the special approval of the Director of Public Works.

Somewhat similar conditions were also attached to the sale of a second lot, situated near Prince Edward Road, within close distance of the first lot, and registered as Kowloon Inland Lot No. 2176. It has an area of 39,000 square feet, and at the upset price of \$19,500 was a tempting offer.

However, only one other bid beyond the original bid was forthcoming, and this came, somewhat reluctantly from a Chinese contractor. The first bidder promptly raised the figure by another \$100, and meeting with no further competition, secured the property at \$19,700. The price works out at a little over 50 cents per square foot.

The memorandum of purchase showed that four different men participated in the purchase, these being Jan Con-sang, S. P. Tam, and the representatives of Ma Chow-yeung and Wong Chee.

COMPANY REPORT.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO.

The report for presentation to the shareholders of the China Fire Insurance Company, Ltd., at the sixtieth ordinary meeting to be held on May 24 states:

The Board has now to lay before the shareholders a Balance Sheet containing a summary of the property and liabilities of the Company on the 31st December, 1928, and a Statement of Working Accounts.

1927 Account: After payment of the interim dividend of \$2 per share passed at the last annual meeting, there remains a balance of \$476,530.19 as per annexed statement.

The Board recommends that a final dividend of \$3 per share and a bonus dividend of \$5 per share on 20,000 shares be paid to shareholders, absorbing \$200,000, and that the balance be carried forward to Underwriting Suspense Account to close the account for the year 1927.

1928 Account: The balance of working account on the 31st December 1928, was \$967,311.24 as per annexed statement. The Board recommends that an interim dividend of \$3 per share be paid to shareholders, absorbing \$60,000, and that the remainder be carried forward.

Directors.

Since the last general meeting, Mr. Arthur Macgowan, Mr. T. G. Wonn and Mr. C. G. S. Mackie resigned from the Board, and Mr. John A. Plummer, Mr. J. P. Warren and Mr. L. J. Davies have joined the Board.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, Mr. J. Owen Hughes and Mr. W. H. Bell retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.

Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews and Messrs. Lindsay and Davis, Chartered Accountants, retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

THE DAVIS CUP.

AMERICAN VETERANS
OMITTED.

Philadelphia, May 6.
In a trial match Veterans v Colts, Tilden and Hunter went down before Hennessey and Van Ryn and hence both have been omitted from the Davis Cup team against Canada, which consists of Hennessey, Lott, Van Ryn and Allison.—*Reuter's American Ser-*



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March (Tchaikowsky) do.
March (Gluck) do.
19882—Gnomes, Dwarfs (Reinhold) Fairies (Schubert) Vic. Sal. Orch.
Gnomes (Mendelssohn) do.
19923—Oh, Vermont, Thou Lovely, Vic. Stg. Ensemble
The Music Box, Vic. Woodwind Ensemble
20037—Two Guitars, (Russian Gypsy Song) Black Eyes, do.
20074—Ocherie, I Love You, Waltz, do.
Burgundy, F.T.
20080—Selling, Sailing and Sweet and Low, Funiculi, Funicula and Santa Lucia, do.
20121—Rustle of Spring, Piano Solo do.
Narcissus, do.
20169—Minuet in G, Vic. Con. Orch. do.
Amaryllis, do.
20176—Eleanor, Out of the Dusk to You, Vic. Sal. Orch. do.
20195—Spring Song, Violin, Cello, Flute & Harp. do.
Venetian Love Song, do.
20245—Peer Gynt Suite No. 1—Parts 3 & 4, Victor Symphony Orchestra, Accordion. do.
20249—Italian-Spanish Favourites, Verona Waltz, Organ Solo do.
20263—Ocherie, I Love You, Ting-a-Ling, Vic. Sal. Orch. do.
20279—Estrellita, A Little Love, A Little Kiss, Piano, do.
20346—Fantasia in D Minor (Mozart), Le Coucher (Daquin), Piano Solo do.
20362—Old Folks at Home, My Old Kentucky Home, Violin Solo do.

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THE K.O.S.B. COURT MARTIAL.

NO AUTHORITY TO CASH CHEQUES.

The case in which Corporal Charles Hendry, of the 2nd K.O.S.B., is charged before a District Court Martial with the embezzlement of sums amounting to \$1,300, was continued yesterday.

At the afternoon sitting of the Court Mr. Gerald Young, manager of the Central Store of the N.A.A.F.I., was called as a witness for the prosecution, and during his examination he stated that he had occupied that position for 15 months. There were entries in the books of the N.A.A.F.I. which showed that cheques had been cashed by him. As a matter of fact he cashed a considerable number of cheques for army departments.

Witness examined the cheques which were exhibited in Court and stated that as a general rule he paid cheques into the bank about three times a week. He knew the accused, Corporal Hendry, as P.R.I. clerk in 1923, and cashed quite a lot of cheques for him. He not only cashed cheques for P.R.I. account but also for other army people. But he had never cashed cheques for the P.R.I. personally—that was to say, for Major Ogilvie. Further, he never cashed cheques for P.R.I. account except with Corporal Hendry. Each of the cheques produced as exhibits he had cashed with Corporal Hendry, and personally had handed the money over to him.

Permission Necessary.

Mr. Strellett, for the accused, cross-examined the witness who stated that he cashed cheques at his office up to the sum of \$100. Over and above that amount special permission had to be obtained. He not only cashed cheques for the P.R.I. account but for any army department. It was a well-known practice and his office was available for that purpose. They did it just "to oblige." That was all. As a rule the cheques which he cashed were uncrossed and payable to bearer. He very rarely saw a crossed cheque. There was no need to endorse a bearer cheque but he would not cash a P.R.I. cheque unless it was endorsed.

Pressed by Mr. Strellett witness stated that his only reason for doing that was because he could claim against the P.R.I. if he had endorsed a cheque which ultimately proved to be a "stumper" cheque.

Mr. Strellett: Because it is made payable to the P.R.I.—Yes. That's your view! Do you know that an uncrossed cheque made payable to bearer can be cashed by the holder of that cheque? That it can be cashed by anybody?—I wouldn't cash it.

If the cheque was a bad one you would look to the P.R.I. to get your money back?—Certainly.

You would have the signature of the P.R.I. and want to know why the cheque was not met?—Yes. That is one reason.

A very good reason indeed. Very good!

Major Ogilvie's Evidence.

The former P.R.I. Major Ogilvie, next gave evidence. He said that he was P.R.I. up to the middle of October of last year when he handed over to Major Lake. He was appointed P.R.I. when the battalion first came out to Hongkong in October, 1926, and his duty had been continuous. The accused was his clerk, being appointed shortly after the battalion arrived here. Before that time he had another clerk and the accused worked with him for about a month in order to learn the job. The former clerk had three years' experience in the office, and Major Ogilvie was under the impression that he had given Corporal Hendry good instructions. He personally instructed him regarding cash in hand and told him that he would only be allowed to keep \$30 cash in hand, and that all other sums should be paid to witness personally. He asked the first clerk how Corporal Hendry "was getting on" and asked Corporal Hendry if he understood the accounts. He impressed it on Corporal Hendry that if he did not understand the accounts all he had to do was ask the Major. "If there is anything you don't understand come to me."

"All the cash in hand," witness continued, "should have been given to me. Cheques used to be collected and paid into the bank about every ten days. That was the invariable custom and the clerk paid the cheques into the bank." The accused never had any authority to cash cheques payable to the P.R.I.

Following the examination of Major Ogilvie the Court adjourned.

Nanking, May 6.

The Ministry of Railways has approved of the appointment of Mr. Tuxford to succeed Mr. Clear as engineer-in-chief of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway.—*Reuter.*

THE DUKE'S VISIT.

LORD AIRLIE BENDS A JAPANESE SWORD.

Tokyo, May 6.
Brilliant weather attended the Duke of Gloucester's visit to the cavalry school at Narashino, where he spent an interesting day gaining first-hand impressions of Japanese military efficiency.

The programme included an exhibition of horsemanship, fencing and bayonet fighting; lunch with the War Minister; and then a cavalry encounter in which both mounted and dismounted cavalry, artillery, armoured cars and aircraft participated, the climax being a spectacular cavalry charge across the open moors to the accompaniment of machine-gun fire, booming guns and bombing by aircraft.

At the Duke of Gloucester's request the programme was extended so as to include an inspection of the stables, et cetera.

Unrehearsed Incident.

An unrehearsed incident which caused much amusement was when the Duke, after watching a sword-cutting test on damp straw trusses with a heavy two-handed sword, requested Lord Airlie to try. The Earl of Airlie, who is most powerfully built, wielded the sword with great vigour and cut the truss deeply, but bent the sword, as special skill is required to cut with the Japanese-style sword without bending.

Lord Airlie, knowing how highly the Japanese prize their swords, was most apologetic, but the owner, amidst much laughter, put him at his ease by promising to present it to him as a souvenir.

Except for short stretches in the rural district, crowds two to three deep lined almost the whole route of twenty-five miles on both sides, both going and returning. Parties of school-children waved British and Japanese paper flags. Even the picturesque old thatched farms in the hamlets, and the village shrines, were beflagged.

An interesting contrast was the townspeople's and the peasantry's welcome. Both were equally sincere, but the former shouted "Banzai" vociferously, while the latter stood and bowed in respectful silence, in accordance with the custom of old Japan.

This evening the Duke of Gloucester is attending a banquet at the British Embassy.—*Reuter.*

Imperial Rescript.

The following is a copy of the Imperial rescript, addressed by H. M. the Emperor of Japan to H.R.H. the Duke of Gloucester when the insignia of the Garter was presented by H.R.H. with an autograph letter of H.M. the King, on the 3rd inst., at the Imperial Palace, Tokyo.

"It is with sincere pleasure and feelings of high gratification that I welcome Your Royal Highness here in order to receive from your hands the insignia of the most noble order of the Garter conferred upon me by His Majesty the King of England, your august father."

"I esteem it a high honour to be a member of this most ancient and illustrious order of knighthood as my father, the Emperor Taishoo, and my grandfather, the Emperor Meiji, were before me. I regard it not only as a historic symbol of chivalry, but as a signal mark of the deep and unchanging friendship which His Majesty has always shown towards myself and my house."

"I ask Your Royal Highness to convey to His Majesty the King an expression of my profound appreciation of the high distinction he has bestowed upon me and the manner in which he has thought fit to confer it. I would ask you also to assure His Majesty of the warm sentiments of friendship and esteem which I cherish towards him and the Royal House of England. To this I would add my heartfelt wishes for his speedy restoration to complete health."

IN SHANTUNG.

JAPANESE TROOPS ALL OUT OF TSINAN.

Peking, May 6.
A message from Tsinan states that two regiments of gendarmes entered Tsinan yesterday morning and took over control of the walled city and Shichuan arsenal. The Japanese troops were being withdrawn to the foreign settlement at noon. The change was carried out very quietly.—*Reuter.*

UNUSUAL COLD.

JAPANESE CROPS DAMAGED BY SNOWFALLS.

Tokyo, May 6.
Unusually cold weather for this time of the year is attacking the northern districts. There have been heavy snow-falls in several prefectures, damaging the mulberry crops and spoiling the cherry blossom.—*Reuter.*

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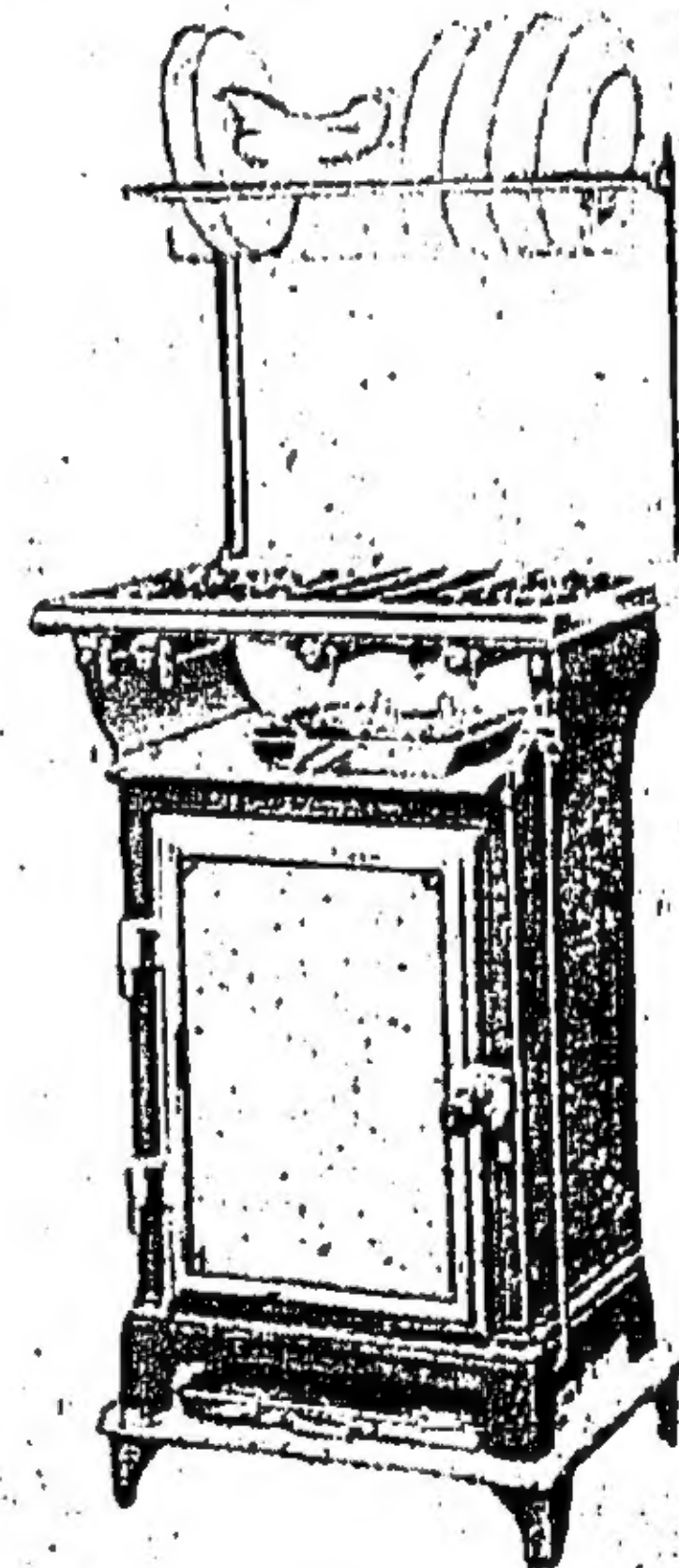
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NAVAL ARMAMENTS.

POWERS TO BE GIVEN TIME TO CONSIDER.

Geneva, May 6.
The Disarmament Committee was discussing naval armaments when Viscount Sato moved an adjournment in order to give the interested Governments time carefully to examine the American proposals, as to which Viscount Sato promised the most sincere Japanese co-operation.

Lord Cushtendun, supporting, pointed out that specific American proposals were not yet available,

and would require time for consideration when received. He added, however, "We have reached a point where instead of almost despairing we are very hopeful of reaching an agreement."

Mr. Gibson, concurring, said that nothing could be more favourable to the progress of the work than the present atmosphere of enthusiasm and goodwill. "We must progress as fast as is consistent with sound, effective handling of the important complex problem, without jeopardising developments through precipitately entering into discussions for which any of the interested Powers are not prepared."

The Committee agreed to postpone the consideration of naval armaments until next session.

Well Begun is Half Done.

Later.
"Well begun is half done" was the dictum of the chairman in winding up the session of the Preparatory Committee. He declared that the results obtained would clear the air and promote the work of disarmament, and what hitherto had not been achieved would be obtained through the disarmament conference proper.—*Reuter.*

LETTER GOLF SOLUTION.

Here is the solution to the puzzle on another page.
TWIN, THIN, CHIN, COIN, CORN, BORN, BOON, BOOS, BOYS.

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Empress of France	June 5	June 8	June 11	June 13
Empress of Russia	June 26	June 29	July 2	July 4
Empress of Asia	July 10	July 13	July 16	July 18
Empress of France	July 31	Aug. 3	Aug. 6	Aug. 8
Empress of Russia	Aug. 21	Aug. 24	Aug. 27	Aug. 29
Empress of Asia	Sept. 4	Sept. 7	Sept. 10	Sept. 12
Empress of France	Sept. 25	Sept. 28	Oct. 1	Oct. 3
Empress of Russia	Oct. 9	Oct. 12	Oct. 15	Oct. 17
Empress of Asia	Oct. 30	Nov. 2	Nov. 5	Nov. 7
Empress of France	Nov. 13	Nov. 16	Nov. 19	Nov. 21
Empress of Russia	Nov. 27	Nov. 30	Dec. 3	Dec. 5
Empress of Asia	Dec. 18	Dec. 21	Dec. 24	Dec. 26

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D'ARTAGNAN.....	21st May.
SPHINX.....	4th June.
ANGERS.....	18th June.
G. METZINGER.....	2nd July.
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OBITUARY.

GERMAN ADVISER DIES FROM SMALL-POX.

Shanghai, May 6.
Colonel Max Bauer, the German military adviser to the National Government, died in the Isolation Hospital at Shanghai this morning from small-pox. He was General Ludendorff's right hand man during the war.

Colonel Bauer contracted the disease aboard a Chinese warship on the Yangtze, from where he was directing Marshal Chiang Kai-shek's military campaign against Wuhan. Reuter.

Colonel Bauer arrived in Shanghai on November 14 of last year with five German assistants. Twenty Germans reached Nanking two months previously, engaged by the National Government to act as military and police advisers. Recently Colonel Bauer was credited with a statement expressing profound disappointment at the political intrigue in China.

Max Bauer, who took part in the Kapp plot, entered the army as a youth. In 1890 he became an officer in the field artillery; nine years later he was appointed to the Artillery Testing Commission. He joined the Great General Staff in 1905 when its chief, Count Schlieffen, began to develop the heavy artillery. From 1908 to 1912, Bauer worked at this staff in the mobilisation section of the War Office, which was under the control of Ludendorff and which, during the war, became the operations section. He was the originator of the new plan for reducing fortresses by means of fire from the heaviest artillery, closely followed by infantry mass attacks. His method was brilliantly successful at Liege, Antwerp and elsewhere, and his services were recognised by the bestowal of an hon. degree by Berlin University.

The Hindenburg Plan.

From 1912 to 1913 he had acted as divisional officer at Colmar, but returned to the Great General Staff at the end of 1913. From

AMOY-MANILA RUN.

IMMIGRATION TAXES HAVE A BAD EFFECT.

Inability of the Ang Kee Steamship company, engaged in the Amoy-Manila passenger service, to conform with the new customs regulation requiring immigration charges on vessels carrying immigrants has forced the firm to withdraw the s.s. Tang Shan from the Manila service.

The new regulations are the result of the controversy between Insular Auditor Wright and Insular Collector of Customs Alderson in which the former insisted that immigration taxes must be paid upon the arrival of a vessel, and that guarantees in the form of bonds should not be allowed. The steamer Tang Shan was one of the few vessels that was given clearance by customs officials without payment of the immigration taxes.

Jose Alindogan, part owner of the company owning the vessel and Philippine agent at the same time, declared that the Tang Shan had been withdrawn from the Amoy-Manila run because his company could not afford to run two vessels without incurring losses. The Ang Kee Steamship company is also operating the steamer Susana II which is engaged in the transportation of Chinese from Amoy to Manila and vice versa.

1914 to 1918 he served without interruption in the operations section. After the appointment of Ludendorff as chief of staff it was Bauer who worked out the famous "Hindenburg Plan." The remarkable vigour with which he thrust aside all obstacles when he wanted to carry out his plans did not add to his popularity with those concerned.

In March, 1920, with Kapp and Gen. von Luttwitz, he took part in the abortive conspiracy to overthrow the Republican Government. His old chief Ludendorff was also involved in it. After the speedy collapse of the plot Bauer had to flee the country and lived for the most part at Budapest. He was among those arrested in September, 1925, and returning to Germany, lived in retirement. He

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

PASSENGERS ON THE PRESIDENT TAFT.

The s.s. President Taft arrived yesterday with 103 cabin passengers, 342 steerage passengers and 4,510 tons of cargo, of which 66 cabin passengers, 191 steerage passengers, 1,489 tons of cargo and 449 bags of mail were for local discharge. An excellent passage was reported all the way from San Francisco.

Among the passengers on board were Mrs. Ellen Robinson, sister of Mr. Paul Shoup, President of the Southern Pacific Co. en route to Manila; Mr. J. Stafford, of the Suchar Process Corp., N.Y.; Mr. P. P. Green, travelling auditor of the Texas Co. Houston, Texas; Mrs. O. R. Fuseller and family, joining Mr. Fuseller in Saigon; Mr. N. A. Harbort, of the Insular Lumber Co.; Mr. G. M. John of the Pacific Commercial Co. returning to Manila; Mr. G. H. Farrington, of the Suchar Process Co., N. Y., going to Manila to plan erection of a plant; Mr. J. W. Miller of the British-American Tobacco Co.; Mr. H. C. Kluge, railroad engineer en route to Fabrica, P.I. for the Insular Lumber Co.; Mr. M. M. Pittard of the British-American Tobacco Co.; Mr. Charles J. Ritonour, of Liggett and Meyers; Mr. V. M. Dorrity of the British-American Tobacco Co.; Mr. G. S. Thomas, of the Berkeley Gazette to Manila; Mr. J. Harold Dollar, Vice President of the Dollar S. S. Line, together with his family, all en route to Manila; Mr. M. Takekomi of the Yokohama Specie Bank; Mr. J. Y. Lum, a banker of Hongkong and Shanghai; Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. M. M. Mangold, en route to Cavite, P.I. from the U.S.A.; Col. L. M. Cosgrove, Canadian Trade Commission on a trip to the Orient.

has described his work at Great General Headquarters in a book "The Great War in the Field and at Home."

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ELECTRIC CRANE AT SEA WALL CAPABLE OF
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"CITY OF GLASGOW" ... London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg ... 10th June

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"CITY OF SINGAPORE" ... via Suez Canal ... 14th June

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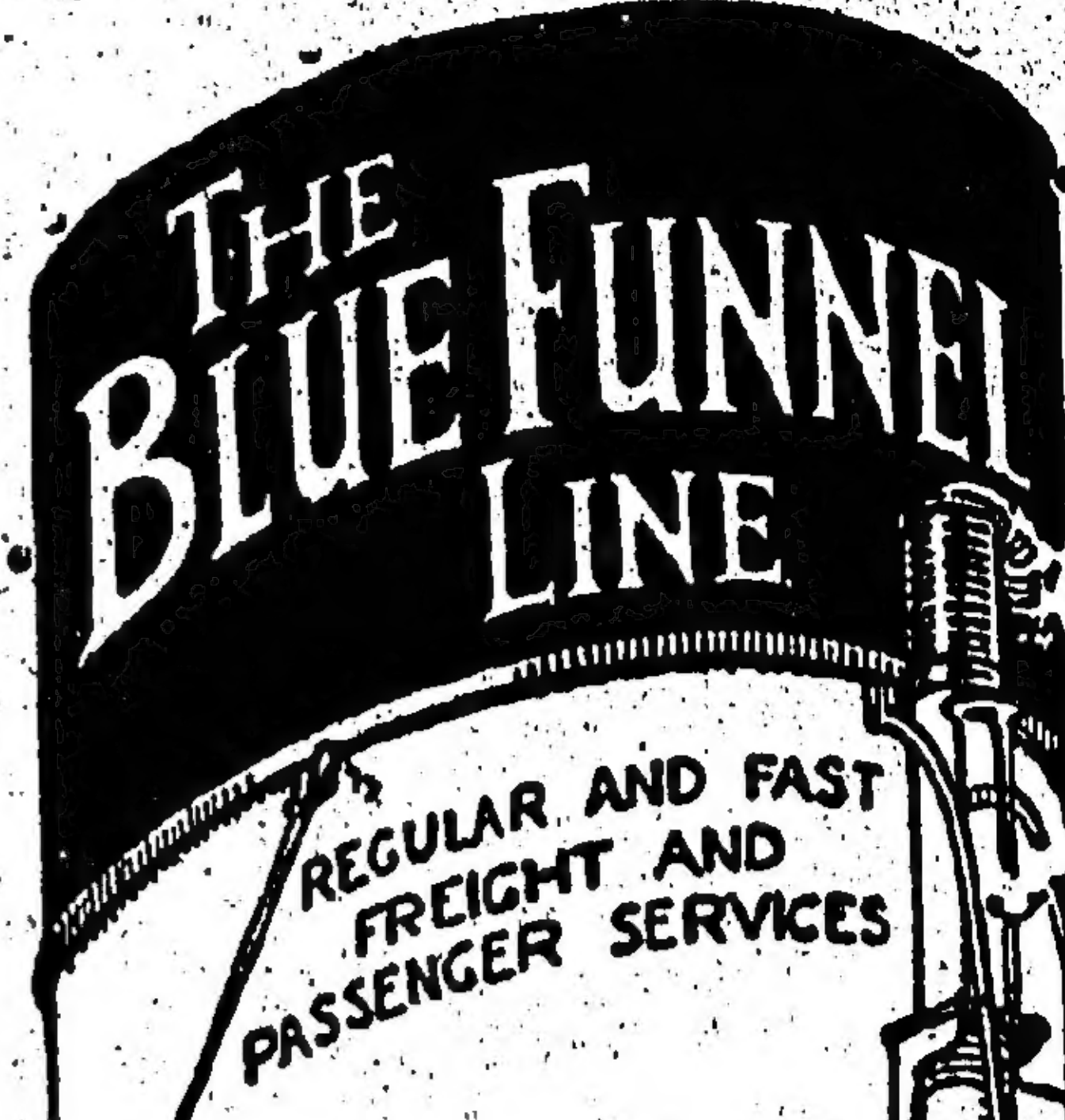
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LIVERPOOL SERVICE

"GLAUCUS"	3rd June	Genoa, Havre, L'pool & G'gow
"CYCLOPS"	20th June	Genoa, Havre, L'pool & G'gow

PACIFIC SERVICE

via Kobe & Yokohama		
"IXION"	11th May	Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle
"TYNDAREUS"	1st June	Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

NEW YORK SERVICE

"REXENOR"	8th May	New York, Boston & Baltimore
"NELEUS"	6th June	New York, Boston & Baltimore

INWARD SERVICE

via	For	
"LYCAON"	10th May	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"MEDON"	10th May	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama

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"HECTOR"	15th May	Singapore, Malacca & London
"ARNEAS"	11th June	Singapore, Malacca & London

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

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Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays

Pres. McKinley Tues., May 21	Pres. Taft Tues., May 24, 1 a.m.
Pres. Grant Tues., June 4	Pres. Jefferson Tues., May 28
Pres. Cleveland Tues., June 10	Pres. Lincoln Tues., June 11
Pres. Pierce Tues., July 2	Pres. Madison Tues., June 25

\$120, \$112 Special through rates to Europe via United States. Direct connections with all Atlantic lines. Choice of rail lines across United States and Canada. 11 rat stop-over privileges for sight-seeing.

Europe and New York Direct ROUND THE WORLD.

Fortnightly sailings on Sunday via Manila, Batavia, Colombo, Suez Canal, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.	
Pres. Hayes S. May 10 8 a.m.	Pres. Harrison S., Jun. 30, 8 a.m.
Pres. Polk Sun. June 2, 8 a.m.	Pres. Johnson S., July 14, 8 a.m.
Pres. Adams S., Jun. 16, 8 a.m.	Pres. Monroe S., July 28, 8 a.m.

To Manila

Pres. Taft ... May 7, 6 p.m.	Pres. Jefferson May 21, 6 p.m.
Pres. McKinley May 11, 6 p.m.	Pres. Grant ... May 25, 6 p.m.
Pres. Hayes May 18, 8 a.m.	Pres. Polk ... June 2, 8 a.m.

For Bookings, Passenger and Freight Information, apply to 12, PRINCE STREET, (opposite Hongkong Hotel).
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Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	Due HONGKONG	Due to SAIG
TAIPIING	7th May	14th May
CHANGTE	11th June	18th June
TAIPIING	9th July	16th July
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For Freight & Passage, apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Tel. C. 36. Agents.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.

AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
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Consignees per Company's Vessel.

From UNITED KINGDOM via

SINGAPORE.

are hereby notified that the cargo

will be discharged into Holt's Wharf

Kowloon, where it will lie at consignee's

risk and subject to terms and conditions of

storage at Holt's Wharf. The cargo will be ready for

delivery from Godown on and after

6th May.

Optional cargo will not be landed

here, unless notice has been given

prior to steamer's arrival, but carried

on from port to port to the final port

of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed, and damaged

goods are to be left in the Godowns,

where they will be examined on any

Tuesdays and Fridays between the

hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within

the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the steamer's Godown,

and all Goods remaining undelivered

after the 18th May, will be subject to

rent.

All Claims against the Steamer

must be presented to the undersigned

on or before the 20th May, or they

will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTER & SWIRE,

Agents,

Hongkong, 6th May, 1929.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM

NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Company's Vessel

From VICTORIA, SEATTLE and

VANCOUVER via JAPAN.

are hereby notified that the cargo

will be discharged into Holt's Wharf

Kowloon, where it will lie at consignee's

risk and subject to terms and conditions of

storage at Holt's Wharf. The cargo will be ready for

delivery from Godown on and after

4th May.

Optional cargo will not be landed

here, unless notice has been given

prior to steamer's arrival, but carried

on from port to port to the final port

of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed, and damaged

goods are to be left in the Godowns,

where they will be examined on any

Tuesdays and Fridays between the

hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within

the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the steamer's Godown,

and all Goods remaining undelivered

after the 10th May, will be subject to

rent.

All Claims against the Steamer

must be presented to the undersigned

on or before the 10th May, or they

will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents,

Hongkong, 4th May, 1929.

METALS

of all kinds especially for ship-

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Complete stock. Best Terms.

Immediate delivery.

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ESTABLISHED 1874.

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£120, £112, £110, £102, £93 via SAN FRANCISCO

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Siberia Maru Wednesday, 15th May.

Taiyo Maru Wednesday, 29th May.

SEATTLE, VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan Ports

Iyo Maru Monday, 20th May.

Shidzuoka Maru Monday, 17th June.

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM via

Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

Kamo Maru Saturday, 18th May.

Katori Maru (Calla Lisbon) Saturday, 1st June.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

Kaga Maru Wednesday, 22nd May.

Tango Maru Wednesday, 20th June.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Panang & Colombo.

Tamba Maru Saturday, 11th May.

Penang Maru Tuesday, 28th May.

SOUTH AMERICA (WEST COAST) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.

Ginjo Maru Thursday, 30th May.

SOUTH AMERICA (EAST COAST) via Singapore,

Capetown & Ports.

Wakana Maru Friday, 7th June.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

Tsuayama Maru (Calla Boston) Sunday, 12th May.

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Genoa & Marseilles.

Toyooka Maru Tuesday, 21st May.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

Malacca Maru Thursday, 9th May.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

Tsuruga Maru Thursday, 9th May.

Kamakura Maru (Mojil Direct) Friday, 10th May.

Kashima Maru Monday, 13th May.

Tango Maru (Nagasaki Direct) Friday, 17th May.

Cargo only.

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STEAM NAVIGATION CO.STEAMER FOR SAIGON,
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for Batavia, Persian Gulf,
Continental, American and
South African Ports.

The Steamship,

"KIDDERPORE"

carrying His Majesty's Mails will
be despatched from this port on
or about Thursday, 9th May,
1929, at Noon taking cargo for
the above Ports.Silk, Valugables and Tea for
Italy, France and London (under
arrangement) will be transhipped
at Bombay into the Mail Steamer
proceeding direct to Marseilles
and London.Parcels will be received at this
Office until 5 p.m. the day before
sailing. The contents and value
of all packages must be declared.
For further Particulars, Apply
to:—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

Agents,

Hongkong, 7th May, 1929.

WILH. WILHELMSEN.

THE NORWEGIAN, AFRICA &

AUSTRALIA LINE.

The Motorship,

"TUNGSHA"

having arrived from Norway via
ports on 2nd May, 1929, consignees
of cargo are hereby notified that all
goods are being landed at their risk
into the non-hazardous, hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of
the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Co., Ltd., whence
delivery may be obtained. Goods not
cleared after the 9th May, 1929,
will be subject to rent.All broken, chafed, and damaged
packages are to be left in the Godown
where they will be examined on the
8th May, at 10 a.m.No claims will be admitted unless
notified and/or application for survey
made in writing within seven days
after landing of the goods, or in any
case before the goods are taken
delivery of.Claims will not be recoverable
unless complete accounts are sent in
within fourteen days of final dis-
charge of vessel.No Fire Insurance will be effected
by us in any case whatever.Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

THORESEN & CO., LTD.,

Agents,

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1929.

KOWLOON BURGLARY.

EUROPEAN LADY'S LOSS

FROM HER BEDROOM.

There has been another bur-
glary from a European house in
Kowloon, the victim this time
being Mrs. Armitage, the wife of
Colonel Armitage of the Somerset
Light Infantry. She reported to
the Water Police station yesterday
that a burglar must have entered
her bedroom at 8, King's Park
Buildings, between the hours of
12.30 a.m. and 2 p.m., and that a
handbag was stolen from her
dressing table. The bag, a blue
silk one, contained \$40 in notes,
consisting of five \$10 notes, and
ten \$1 notes.This is one of a series of similar
burglaries which have taken place
in Hongkong and Kowloon during
the past few weeks.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per s.s. President Taft from Shang-

hai, Japan and U.S. on May 6.—Mr.

O. G. Anderson, Mr. A. Butt, Mrs.

Chang Choo Sang, Mrs. Chang Hwa

Bun, Miss Lum Chow Ying, Miss

Chong Wal Lin, Mrs. C. Chan, Miss

Chau, Mr. Cheung Koon Choo, Col.

L. M. Cogrove, Mr. C. C. Chow, Mr.

Y. C. Chow, Mr. H. G. Campion, Mr.

V. M. Dorrity, Mrs. O. R. Fuseller,

Miss Lottie M. Fuseller, Master P.

B. Fuseller, Miss Rowena A. Fuseller,

Master Francis I. Fuseller, Master

Allenby F. Fuseller, Mrs. Fung, Mrs.

Fung Shue, Miss G. R. Henderson, Mr.

Y. V. Hung, Mr. Khor Keng Swee,

Mr. C. M. Lee, Mrs. J. Levy, Mr. K.

L. Lin, Mr. Lai Chook Yung, Mr. Lai

Lim Chin, Mr. Lu Chong, Mr. J. Y.

Lum, Mr. H. C. Lamond, Mr. Lee

Leong, Mr. J. W. Miller, Mrs. Ester

S. Marshall, Mr. M. M. Pittard, Mr.

W. B. Palmstrom, Mr. Poy H. Shu,

Mr. W. M. Peach, Mr. and Mrs. G. G.

Roulston, Mr. A. L. Registrar, Mrs.

W. K. Smith, Miss Celeste Smith, Mr.

L. M. Sheeta, Mr. R. Sander, Mrs. E.

C. Slack, Mr. and Mrs. Teah Kün

Poo, Miss Tang Wai Chui, Master

Tang Lun Chun, Mr. P. H. Woo, Mr.

Wong Van Chung, Mr. and Mrs. E.

P. Whitcomb, Mrs. Yee Loong Foon,

Miss Yee Sai Wun, Miss Yee Sai

Hing, Miss Yee Sai Ki, Master Hong

Hoo Yee, Miss M. Yu, Mr. and

Mrs. Baird Young, Mr. and Mrs. N.

Astrup, Mr. H. A. Burger, Mrs. U.

Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. J.

Harold Dollar, Mr. Robert Dollar

2nd, Mr. John Harold Dollar, Mr.

Miss Alice Dollar, Miss Virginia Dol-

lar, Miss Jane Dollar, Mr. M. Ferry,

Mr. G. H. Farrington, Mr. Thomas

Geronimo, Miss Angela Geronimo,

Miss Leonard Geronimo, Miss Con-

suelo Geronimo, Mr. N. A. Harbort,

Mrs. J. A. Hall, Mrs. Ines Hazel, Mr.

G. M. John, Mr. H. C. Kluge, Mr. J.

Levy, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. M. W. Man-

gold, Miss C. Mulligan, Mr. Carl Moyer,

Miss A. A. Mathias, Miss Ruth Mol-

son, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Posner, Mr.

and Mrs. W. Percy, Mr. Chua, J.

Rienour, Mrs. Ellen Robinson, Mr. J.

Stafford, Mr. O. G. Steen, Mrs. Su

See, Mr. J. S. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs.

M. Taketomi, Miss T. Taketomi, Mr.

J. Van Rosen, Miss Brigid Villan,

Mrs. A. C. Wallace.

Per s.s. President Jackson from

Manila on May 6.—Mr. R. Warbrick,

Mr. and Mrs. R. Warren, Mrs. C. C.

de Ordozera, Mr. de Ordozera,

Miss B. de Ordozera, Miss A. de

Ordozera, Miss B. de Ordozera, Mrs.

E. Joldsch, Master Jokisch, Mrs. E.

Krumper, Mr. A. Spahr, Miss Anella

Bass, Miss U. Helm, Miss F. Lindor,

Miss R. Siegfried, Rev. and Mrs.

Tranberg, Miss M. Tranberg, Miss D.

Tranberg, Master A. Tranberg, Rev.

and Mrs. Werner, Mr. D. Werner,

Master J. Werner, Miss L. Werner,

Miss B. Werner, Mr. J. Gregoire, Mr.

Uy Tun Han.

Per s.s. President Jackson from

Manila on May 6.—Mr. R. Warbrick,

Mr. and Mrs. R. Warren, Mrs. C. C.

de Ordozera, Mr. de Ordozera,

Miss B. de Ordozera, Miss A. de

Ordozera, Miss B. de Ordozera, Mrs.

E. Joldsch, Master Jokisch, Mrs. E.

Krumper, Mr. A. Spahr, Miss Anella

Bass, Miss U. Helm, Miss F. Lindor,

Miss R. Siegfried, Rev. and Mrs.

Tranberg, Miss M. Tranberg, Miss D.

Tranberg, Master A. Tranberg, Rev.

and Mrs. Werner, Mr. D. Werner,

Master J. Werner, Miss L. Werner,

Miss B. Werner, Mr. J. Gregoire, Mr.

Uy Tun Han.

S.S. DERWENT SOLD.

PUBLIC AUCTION AT LAM-

MERT BROS. YESTERDAY.

Put up for auction yesterday at the
Sales Room of Lamert Bros. the
s.s. Derwent, of which the Yuet On
Steamship Co. were the owners, was
sold to Mr. Lau Suk-tong for \$41,500.The upset price was \$40,000, one of
the conditions of the sale being that
80 per cent. of the purchase price was
to be paid at the fall of the hammer,
and the rest to be delivered to the
auctioneers before the end of the
week.Before bidding began, those present
were told that about \$1,000 worth of
coal on board the s.s. Derwent, now
lying off Yeamut, and about \$100
worth of fuel oil, were included in
the sale.Bidding was at \$500 a time, Mr.
Lau Suk-tong opening with that
amount. Another Chinese offered an-
other \$500, but on Mr. Lau's bidding
with \$500, he stopped bidding, leaving
Mr. Lau the sole bidder.The s.s. Derwent was the old s.s.
Kam Ning and was built as far back
as 1870 by R. Thompson and Co. at
Sunderland. She is an iron screw
three-masted steamer of 2,410 gross
tonnage and 1,562 net tonnage with
her dimensions are: Length 320 ft.,
breadth 30 feet and beam 25 ft.Engined by the N. E. Marine
Engineering Co. Ltd. at Sunderland,
she is capable of developing 208
N.H.P.She holds a Hongkong load-line
certificate which expires in December,
1931.When interviewed after the sale,
Mr. Lau said that no definite arrange-
ment had been made regarding the
vessel but it is very likely that she
will be put in commission.Captain and Mrs. Lee R. Brown, Mr.
Frederick Platten, Miss A. Gerner,
Mrs. M. Gerner, Mr. Genulio Gerner,
Mrs. Thos. E. Hunt, Mrs. W. G.

Livingstone, Miss Helen E. Reed, Mr.

Frank E. Hatch, Mr. and Mrs. Ray

L. Law, Miss Virginia A. Malone,

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. O'Connell, Miss

May O'Connell, Mrs. Wm. F. Simmonds

Mr. Elmer F. Smith, Mr. and Mrs.

J. Steckel and Mr. O. P. Southernland.

Per s.s. President Jackson from

Manila on May 6.—Mr. R. Warbrick,

Mr. and Mrs. R. Warren, Mrs. C. C.

de Ordozera, Mr. de Ordozera,

Miss B. de Ordozera, Miss A. de

Ordozera, Miss B. de Ordozera, Mrs.

E. Joldsch, Master Jokisch, Mrs. E.

Krumper, Mr. A. Spahr, Miss Anella

Bass, Miss U. Helm, Miss F. Lindor,

Miss R. Siegfried, Rev. and Mrs.

Tranberg, Miss M. Tranberg, Miss D.

Tranberg, Master A. Tranberg, Rev.

and Mrs. Werner, Mr. D. Werner,

Master J. Werner, Miss L. Werner,

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PEAK HOTEL

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HOTEL METROPOLE

Central, Convenience, Com-
fort, Good Meals & Moderate
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HOTEL BOA VISTA, MACAO.
Ideal Place for week ends.



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UNDER ENTIRELY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.
A first class Residential and Tourist Hotel with all the conveniences
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Bar and three Billiard Tables; two in New Billiard Saloon.

Moderate Terms: families specially catered to.

Hotel newly renovated.

MRS. J. H. OXBERRY,
Proprietress.

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SINGAPORE

After dinner
dancing every
Tuesday, Thursday
and Saturday.

Grill

THE EUROPE HOTEL LTD.

Arthur E. Odell, Managing-Director.

RUNNYMEDE HOTEL LTD.—PENANG

(Incorporated in the Straits Settlements.)

LARGEST BALLROOM IN THE STRAITS.

Overlooking the Sea.

Hot and Cold Running Water.

Modern Sanitary System

Highest Quality Catering.

European Chef.

PRODUCTS DIRECT FROM LONDON MARKET.

CABLES—"RUNNYMEDE" WILLIAM HAROLD PERRY—Manager

GUNMEN RAID A SYNAGOGUE.

THREE MEN WITH SHOT
GUNS.

New York, Apr. 9.
Chicago bandits, already noted
for the boldness of their operations,
fairly outdid themselves last night,
when they held up 80 members of
the congregation of the First
Roumanian Synagogue, relieving
them of \$15,000 in money and
jewellery.

For nearly half an hour five snar-
ling, cursing gunmen, heavily arm-
ed, held the congregation lined
against the walls, and made a
methodical search for valuables.

It was a special meeting of the
congregation called to hear Mr.
Victor Phillips, of Bucharest, re-
presenting the Roumanian Govern-
ment, speak on the united
Roumanian celebration to be held
during May. The meeting was in
the parlours of the church, where
Queen Marie was entertained dur-
ing her Chicago visit.

Mr. Phillips was nearing the end
of his address when the robbers
rushed down the aisle from the
front entrance, their leader, with
oaths, ordering all to line up against
the wall.

Rabbi's Money Returned.

Three men with shotguns station-
ed themselves at the exits, while
the leader and his lieutenant start-
ed to collect the valuables. When
they reached Rabbi Goldstein they
took 22 dollars from his wallet, but
when the leader observed the
rabbi's name on it he ordered his
aide to return the money. Mr.
Phillips lost 60 dollars, but the
thieves overlooked 500 more he
carried in a secret pocket.

Dr. Lee Shiffman, cantor, lost 60
dollars and a diamond ring in ad-
dition to 1,100 dollars which lay on
a table and were to have been paid
him for his services. One woman
saved a valuable diamond ring by
slipping it unobserved into a box of
doughnuts, and then calmly offer-
ing them to the robbers.
After the bandits had withdrawn
Rabbi Goldstein offered prayers of
thanks that no lives were taken.

ECHO OF AMERICAN OIL SCANDAL.

H. L. DOHENY BUYS ALBERT
FALLS RANCH.

OLD STORY RECALLED.

New York, May 6.
An interesting announcement has
been made at Beverly Hills, Cali-
fornia, by the secretary of the well-
known oil magnate, Mr. H. L.
Doheny, who was one of the pro-
tagonists of the Teapot Dome naval
oil scandal.

The announcement is to the ef-
fect that the Albert Falls Ranch at
Three Rivers, New Mexico, is to
be sold by the Sheriff to satisfy
the first mortgage held by the
Pueblo parties. A representative
of Mr. Doheny will attend the sale
and bid for the property.

It was Mr. Doheny's claim to
Mr. Albert Fall in connection with
this property that brought the Teap-
ot Dome oil scandal to a head,
costing Fall the Secretaryship of
the Interior, and considerably em-
barassing the Harding Adminis-
tration.

It is a coincidence that Mr. Harry
Sinclair, the central figure in the
scandal, who held a third interest
in the ranch, is just about to begin
the long-deferred three months' im-
prisonment, to which he was sen-
tenced in Washington for contempt
of court.—*Reuter's American Ser-
vice.*

Mr. H. L. Doheny bought the
Albert Falls Ranch for \$165,000.—
Reuter.

BENCH COMMENDS WOMAN.

TRICK TO EXTORT MONEY
FAILS TO WORK.

MAN SENT TO GAOL.

"Tell Au Wai-bing that she is
a very sensible person; many
women would have been taken in
by a trick such as this," said Mr.
E. W. Hamilton this morning,
when he sent a would-be swindler
to prison for three months.

The complainant is the principal
wife of a Chinese merchant whose
business took him to Canton
recently. During his absence, the
prisoner called at her house and
said that he had been sent by the
husband to obtain \$30, this sum
being indicated by him as being
required to pay a fine imposed on
him for breaking the ban imposed
by the Kwangtung Government
against opium-smoking.

Previously she had been pre-
pared for the visit by a letter
which was mysteriously dropped
into the premises through a cre-
vice in the door. She recognised
the handwriting on the envelope
as being her husband's, but could
not detect the same handwriting
on the body of the letter.

Her suspicions awakened, she
told the Court that she and her
husband's second wife put their
heads together, and they decided
that the concubine should go to
Canton to investigate. There it
was discovered that nothing un-
toward had happened to the
husband.

When the prisoner turned up
at the premises to put in a per-
sonal request for the money, he
was engaged in conversation until
the servant girl had returned with
a policeman.

Replying to his Worship, Sur-
geant Clema, who conducted the
case, said he had been unable to
discover anything further against
the defendant, beyond the fact
that he was more of a resident
of Canton than of Hongkong.

The man was convicted of en-
deavouring to obtain money by false
pretences and sentenced as stated
above.

ATTEMPT TO BREAK INTO HOUSE.

CHINESE GETS SENTENCE
OF FOUR MONTHS.

Sentence of four months' hard
labour was inflicted by Mr. E. W.
Hamilton to-day on a Chinese,
who was charged with attempting
to break into a house at Queen's
Road West for the purpose of
committing a felony.

When brought before the Court
yesterday, it was stated that the
noise he made in trying the
lock brought out the tenant of
the floor, who caught him before
he could get far away. The
excuse which accused then gave
was that he was wrongfully ar-
rested while returning home from a
tea-house.

Unable to produce evidence
which would satisfy the Magis-
trate, he was sentenced as stated
above, after the prosecuting police
officer had proved a previous con-
viction.

BRITISH TRADE IMPROVING.

UPWARD TREND NOW
APPARENT.

WHEN COTTON INDUSTRY MAY
EXPECT HELP.

REVIEW IN COMMONS.

London, May 6.

In an interesting review of
trade conditions and prospects in
the House of Commons to-day, Sir
Philip Cunliffe, Minister of Trade,
of the Board of Trade, made an
encouraging statement in regard
to improved industrial prospects.

His statement was made when
speaking on the Board of Trade
Estimates, which were agreed to
by the House.

Sir Philip said that taking 1924
as the base year, exports in 1928
were up 4.6 per cent., and manu-
factured exports were up 7.8 per
cent.

Other Increases.

If one took the first quarter of
this year and compared it with
the corresponding quarter of 1924,
the total exports showed an
improvement of 9.2 per cent., and
manufactured exports were 14.1 per
cent. better. If one took manu-
facturing production, the increase
was 9.2 per cent.

Referring to cotton, Sir Philip
said when the American section of
the cotton trade had set its house
in order, and when it put forward
a scheme of reorganisation which
really faced the facts and dealt
with buying, manufacturing and
selling, it would be in a position
to demand all the finances it
required, and the Bank of England
would be ready to lend it money
up to £2,000,000.

Big Net Balance.

In the course of his speech the
President of the Board of Trade
expressed the opinion that trade
was steadily taking an upward
trend. The net trade balance
last year was £150,000,000, which
was a remarkable recovery from
the set-back in 1926, when it was
only £3,000,000.

Industrial production generally
had increased by 6.2 per cent.
compared with 1924.

In view of the considerable
regional amalgamations, the pro-
tectabilities of the iron and steel
industry were encouraging, ship-
building was satisfactory, and the
coal industry for the first time
for a considerable period, was
making a profit.

Although the cotton trade was
depressed, development within the
industry was distinctly satisfac-
tory.

Sir Philip announced that he
was appointing a Committee to
enquire into the patents law and
practice.—*Reuter and British Wire-
less.*

THE BRITISH OPEN GOLF TITLE.

(Continued from Page 1.)

courses, the best scores being as
follows:—

Gullane Course.	
H. Jewell (Long Ashton)	72
R. Cruikshank (U.S.)	73
A. Donaldson (Cuddington)	73
G. Von Elm (U.S.)	73
Reg. Whitcombe (Parkstone)	73
Leo Diegel (U.S.)	76
Abe Mitchell (private)	76
A. Boomer (St. Cloud, Paris)	76
Walter Hagen (U.S.) (holder)	76
G. Jorade (Argentine)	76
G. Duncan (unattached)	76
T. P. Perkins (Castle Brom.)	76

Muirfield Course.	
Whiting (Royal St. George's)	74
A. Compston (Coombe Hill)	75
Cyril Tolley	75

Among prominent players whose
chances of qualifying have been
jeopardised by poor rounds, are:—
Gene Sarazen (U.S.)

J. Brad

81
J. Farrell (U.S.)

82
George Gadd (Boshampton)

83
E. Whitcombe (Mayrick Park)

84
Kyle (Selangor, F.M.S.)

84
E. F. Storey (Amateur)

85
A. Allis

85
T. P. Perkins and Cyril Tolley

are upholding the reputation of
British amateurs, the latter re-
turning a splendid card on the
Muirfield course, only one stroke
behind the leader.

Hagen, the holder, who shares
with the youthful Horton Smith,
the position of American
favourite, did well.

Duncan, by reason of his big
win over Hagen, is the British
favourite, though Charles Whit-
combe also has a strong following.
—*Reuter.*

THE BOMBAY RIOTS EXPLAINED.

WARWICKSHIRE REGIMENT
CALLED OUT.

SITUATION IN HAND.

London, May 6.

Earl Winterton, Under-Secretary
for India, made the following
statement in the House of Com-
mons to-day regarding the recent
rioting in Bombay:

A general strike in the Bombay
mills was declared on April 25th.
On May 1st, there were several
attacks on the workers by strikers,
but the fact that most of the
strikers were Hindus and most of
the non-strikers Mohammedans in-
dicated a risk of a development of
communal trouble, especially as
there had been a serious communal
disturbance on April 27th, ap-
parently unconnected with the
strike.

Communal rioting spread from
the mill areas to the central parts
of Bombay and continued on May
2nd and 3rd, and on the latter date
200 rifles of the Warwickshire
Regiment were called out. On the
following day, the military posts
were strengthened, as sporadic
attacks were continued.

The police have been reinforced
by armed police and further
military support, while the Curfew
Order and the order prohibiting
the assembly of more than five
persons were put into force on
Saturday.

The Bombay Government now
regard the situation as on the whole
to be quiet and the forces on the
spot to be at present adequate.

The casualties reported up to
the present are eight killed and
108 injured.—*British Wireless.*

Bombay, May 6.
A number of the victims of the
recent communal fighting have died
in hospital, and the death-roll re-
sulting from the disturbances now
totals twenty-seven.—*Reuter.*

MAMMOTH TRUST PROPOSED.

SCHEME UNDER DISCUSSION
IN AMERICA.

WORKERS' INSURANCE.

New York, May 6.

Plans for the largest investment
Trust in the world are reported to
be under procession of discussion.
The Trust is to be organised for
the benefit of the workers of
America, and it is to have a capital
of \$5,000,000,000.

Discussions on the project are
said to be taking place between Mr.
John Raskob, the well-known
motor magnate, and a number of
prominent bankers.

It is proposed that the Trust be
supported by the workers of the
country, who will each month be
required, under the scheme, to in-
vest a small portion of their earn-
ings as an insurance against old
age.

The money so received will, it
is proposed, be invested by the
new Corporation in the leading
American industrial companies.—
Reuter's American Service.

SMALL BOY FINED.

GUARDIAN CENSURED BY
BENCH.

A small boy, charged with cut-
ting down a sapling on a hillside,
was fined \$5 by Mr. E. W. Hamil-
ton this morning, and warned
that he would be whipped
if he committed a similar offence.
To a relative who came forward
to say he was the guardian of
the boy, his Worship observed
that he would have done well to
have kept the boy under better
control and with a better educa-
tion.

WASHINGTON GETS A SURPRISE.

APPOINTMENT OF THE NEW
SOLICITOR-GENERAL.

Washington, May 6.
Mr. Charles Evans Hughes, the
son of the former U.S. Secretary
of State, has been appointed Pres-
ident Hoover's Solicitor-General.
Political circles have been taken
completely by surprise by the an-
nouncement.—*Reuter's American
Service.*

Eight cases of typhoid were noti-
fied in Hongkong last week, the
sufferers being one British, one
Indian and the rest Chinese. Two
were imported cases. There were
no fatal occurrences.

WILLIAM FOX presents

LADIES MUST DRESS

The delightful
comedy-ro-
mance of a girl
who wore cheap
clothes until she
found that the
man she loved
was ashamed of
her, and then
she gave him a
lesson he neve-
forgot.

with

AN EXCELLENT CAST
HEADED BY

VIRGINIA VALLI
Lawrence Gray, Earle Foxe

AT THE
QUEEN'S TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.20.

A BREATH-TAKING STORY—

—of the stage
and the
race track!

From the
famous
play.

The CHORUS LADY with
Margaret Livingston

Also
WONGWON SANG

CHINESE
ILLUSIONIST

AT THE
WORLD TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 5.15 & 9.20.
2.30 & 7.15, Chinese Picture, "The Girl General" Part I.

A amusing complications in a delightfully
intriguing story of matrimonial squabbles!

AGNES AYRES

IN

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AWFUL TRUTH**

With

WARNER BAXTER, WINIFRED BRYSON

Based on the well-known
Broadway stage success,

AT THE
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